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# NORTHERN SEED — Co. —

VALLEY CITY, N.D.



*Catalog*  
1916



# Our Greetings to the Northwestern Planter

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We are, indeed, grateful to our many friends and customers for the splendid patronage shown us during the past season. With your continued orders and assistance, you have made last season's business the largest in our history, and we wish to thank you most heartily, not only for your orders, but also for the many words of praise regarding our seeds and nursery stock.

We have used every effort to give you the highest quality in everything sent you, and the best and quickest service. Whether you are a new customer or an old patron, **WE PROMISE TO DO EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER TO SATISFY YOU**, and retain your business permanently.

Our aim has always been, and always will be, to give entire satisfaction to all our customers, and to furnish the Northwest with the sorts of seeds and trees that are especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

Since this business was started about a decade ago, it has grown from a small beginning, with a few hundred pounds of seeds purchased from the wholesaler, to a point where **WE HAVE OUR OWN CONTRACT GROWERS** and handle many thousand pounds of garden seeds and car-loads of field seeds.

To the new customer that comes to us we extend a welcome, and will do all in our power to maintain a pleasant business and personal relationship with you. We want to conduct our business in such a way that you who order anything of us will not only be a customer, but a friend as well.

We can supply you with a high quality of seeds and give quicker service than eastern and southern houses, and assure you that **ANYTHING PURCHASED FROM US WILL BE ADAPTED TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH YOU ARE OBLIGED TO PLANT.**

Hoping to hear from all our friends and to have the pleasure of making many new ones during the present season, we are,

**Yours very cordially,**

**NORTHERN SEED COMPANY**

A stylized, handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to the Manager of the Northern Seed Company. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the letters 'A', 'B', and 'C' being particularly prominent.

**Manager.**



# A Few Reasons Why We Have

## "THE SEED YOU NEED"

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First—BECAUSE WE CONSIDER QUALITY PARAMOUNT—We could buy nearly our entire list on the open market at a price that would enable us to sell for less and make a larger margin of profit than we are able to do with the high grade of seed we sell. We do not believe our customers want us to do this, but prefer to have us pay a reliable grower a fair price and be in position to supply the best seeds it is possible to buy, and have them of known origin.

Second—BECAUSE OUR SEEDS WILL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AND THE CONDITIONS OF THE NORTHWEST—The different varieties offered have proven their worth to the Northwestern planter. No new varieties are listed in our catalog until we have first tried them here in North Dakota and found them satisfactory.

Third—BECAUSE OF THE CARE EXERCISED IN SEED SELECTION—We have an ideal staff of growers who are specialists in the production of certain seeds. Samples of all lots of seeds sown for us are tried out in our trial plats, so that we may know just the type our grower is producing.

Fourth—BECAUSE THEY ARE ALL TESTED—We keep a large tester in constant operation all winter and spring. No seed with a germination below the standard we have set, will be sent you by us.

Fifth—BECAUSE OF OUR LOCATION—We are in the midst of the Northwest and know what the Northwest needs. We are also on the main line of two transcontinental railroads which afford us unexcelled shipping facilities, and a saving to you in freight charges.

Sixth—BECAUSE OF THE SERVICE WE OFFER—Parcel post and express shipments are sent out the day the order is received. Freight shipments go forward on the first train possible. Rush orders are our specialty.

Seventh—BECAUSE THEY ARE THE MOST ECONOMICAL TO BUY—Where many seeds were formerly sown to be sure of a stand, our tested seeds may be put in singly, saving both seed and the labor of thinning out.

BECAUSE OF THE ABOVE REASONS, AND THE FACT THAT OUR SEEDS MUST COMPLY WITH THE PURE SEED LAW OF NORTH DAKOTA, WE CAN RECOMMEND OUR SEEDS TO THE MOST CRITICAL PLANTER WITH EVERY CONFIDENCE THAT WITH REASONABLE CARE AND ATTENTION THEY WILL DO ALL AND MORE THAN WE CLAIM FOR THEM AND THAT OUR SLOGAN "THE SEED YOU NEED" IS NOT A CATCH PHRASE BUT REPRESENTS OUR POLICY.

# VEGETABLE SEEDS

## ASPARAGUS

(2 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Plant seeds early in the spring in rows. Transplant the next spring to a permanent bed. An ounce of seed will produce from 300 to 400 plants.

**Conover's Colossal**—One of the popular green sorts which is very extensively grown. The shoots are a bright green with a purple tip, very tender and delicious. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; pound 75c. Postpaid.

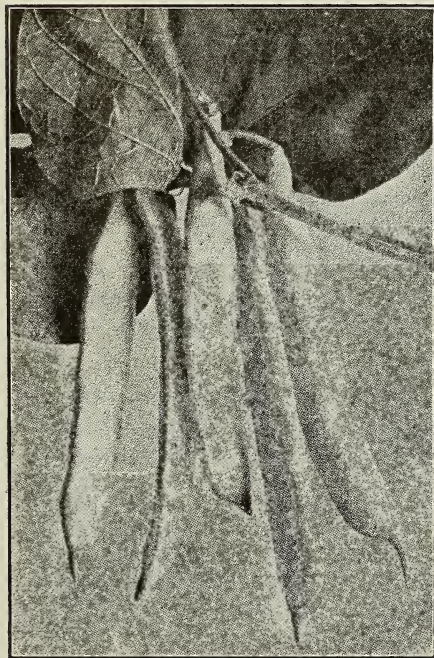
## BEANS

(1 qt. to 100 feet of row— $1\frac{1}{4}$  bu. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Plant after danger of frost is past in rows or hills 18 inches apart, cultivate frequently until plant blooms.

**Michigan White Wax**—One of the earliest varieties of dwarf, snap beans. It is a white-seeded bean, an abundant producer of uniform sized golden yellow pods of from 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. For a snap bean there is none that will compare with it for flavor or appearance on the table. The Michigan White Wax does not discolor in cooking on account of the seed being white. The dry ripe beans are as useful as any of the staple white beans. The canner is using this bean quite extensively for the higher grades of canned beans because of its flavor, earliness, color, quality and uniform size. Price: Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 25c; pt. (about 1 lb.) 35c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 60c. Postpaid.

**Golden Wax**—A standard for years and is without a doubt the best known of any of the beans. A very prolific bean, producing extra large pods of a rich, golden wax color. Our stock is carefully selected and is practically rust-proof. Its earliness together with its high yielding qualities go to make this a most popular bean. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 20c; pt. (about 1 lb.) 30c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 50c. Postpaid.



**Rust-Proof Golden Wax**

**German Black Wax**—A golden yellow podded wax bean that remains in condition for use longer than many varieties. The plant grows to a height of about 15 inches and produces an enormous quantity of well-flavored pods. This bean is named from the color of the seed, which is jet black with a white spot where it was attached to the pod. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 20c; pt. (about 1 lb.) 30c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 50c. Postpaid.

Alton, Mont., March 20, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—Enclosed please find my order for my spring supply of garden seeds. Have found your seeds to be strictly all right.

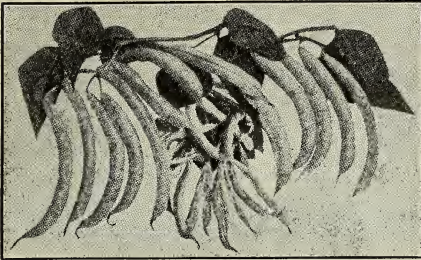
Yours,  
(Signed) A. J. TRUEBLOOD.

**Extra Early Red Valentine (Green Podded)**

—The plants are healthy and vigorous, with a uniform height of about 15 inches. The yield of these beans is enormous, producing long, round, fleshy and practically stringless pods. They are usually ready for table use in six or seven weeks from the time of planting. A well-known standard green podded sort. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about 1 lb.) 25c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 45c. Postpaid.



**Long Yellow Six Weeks (Green Podded)**—The vine is large, vigorous branching and productive, with large leaves. Pods are long, straight, thick, flat in shape, green in color, of good quality when young and fair as they near maturity. May be picked in 45 days from planting. The bean is named from the color of the seed and the length of time it takes to be ready for use. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about 1 lb) 25c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 45c. Postpaid.



**Long Yellow Six Weeks**

very heavy yielder, exceptionally fine quality and is far more bushy than others of the bush variety. The pods grow in very close to the stalk. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about 1 lb.) 25c; qt. (about 2 lbs.) 40c. Postpaid.

**Kentucky Wonder (Pole Variety)**—A popular climbing sort. Pods attain a length of 9 or 10 inches. Vines vigorous and heavy yielders. One of the best beans for use when green. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c. Postpaid.

**New Wonder Bush Lima**—This bean is deserving of special attention by all growers of lima beans. It is rather of a new sort, a

## BEE T

(2 oz. for 100 feet of row—5 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Rows should be 16 inches apart with the plants thinned to 6 inches in the row. Sow from early spring until midsummer. Pack in sand for winter use.

**Detroit Dark Red**—An especially desirable beet for the home garden on account of the uniform size, color, quality and smoothness, there being scarcely any side roots. Tops are small with leaves of a dark green, shaded with red. The roots are a dark red, nearly round and of good size. The flesh is a beautiful vermillion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. We have experimented with numerous other varieties of beets and have as yet to find one that will compare in quality, flavor, uniformity of size, attractiveness or keep any better. While it is slightly higher in price than the other sorts we offer, it will be found to be well worth the extra amount. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.10; Postpaid.

**Crosby's Egyptian**—An improved strain of the Extra Early Egyptian. An exceptionally early beet of a sort that can be planted in the open ground or started under glass. The roots are slightly flattened and very smooth, the flesh is a zoned bright red, very tender and delicious. The leaves and young beets cooked together make fine greens. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Long Smooth Blood**—A standard late variety, which as it nears maturity pushes the top up out of the soil, sometimes to a height of three inches. The roots grow to a length of about 12 inches, tapering from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches to 3 inches at the top to a slender feed root at the bottom. Both the beet and the flesh are very dark in color and is not as prominently zoned as the other beets we list. An excellent variety for pickles, being very tender and sweet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

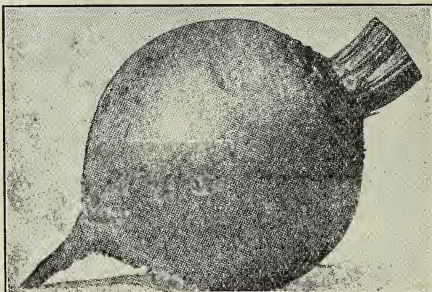


**Detroit Dark Red**

**Early Eclipse**—A choice early variety, globular in shape, of excellent quality, while not as dark in color as many of the other sorts it is justly popular with a large majority of the gardeners. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Early Blood Turnip**—This beet has long been the favorite with many of the older gardeners and will always find favor as a second early beet of the globular type. It grows a slightly larger top than some of the earlier kinds. The flesh is a dark red zoned with a lighter shade. A splendid beet for either summer or fall, is crisp, tender and very sweet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 50c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

**Swiss Chard**—This vegetable is not as well known or as extensively grown as its excellent qualities warrant. It differs from all other members of the beet family, inasmuch as it does not produce an edible root. The tops make the very best kind of greens when young, and later the leaf stalk can be cooked in the same manner as Asparagus or put up as pickles. We can not urge too



Early Eclipse

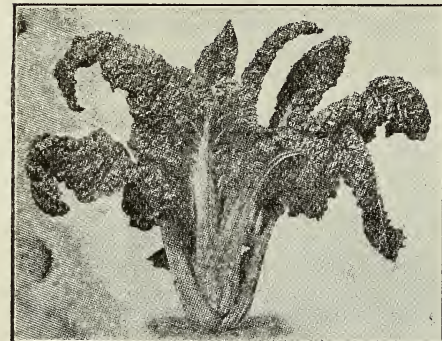
strongly all who are fond of greens to try this delicious vegetable. We are positive you will be more than pleased. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 45c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

## MANGEL WURTZEL

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—5 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—In large tracts the rows should be distant enough to permit horse cultivation and thinned to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Cultivation should be frequent until the leaves become too large.

**Improved Mammoth Long Red**—Roots are straight, solid, very large and of a rich dark red color. The yield is heavy and the cost of production low. Mangels have a high feeding value to raisers of all kinds of stock, they are not only very nutritious but have a tendency to keep the stock in condition



Swiss Chard

during the winter months when they do not get the exercise that they do in the summer and when the ration is composed largely of grain and roughage. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 35c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.

**Giant Half Sugar (For Stock Feeding)** Very desirable for all kinds of stock that are being fed for the market as it is rich in sugar and very nutritious. The roots are a light bronze green above ground, grayish white below with white flesh. We tried out several kinds of half-sugar mangels and the result was strongly in favor of the Giant Half Sugar. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. 1.50; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

### FINDS THEM MOST ECONOMICAL TO BUY

Mizpah, Mont., July 9, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen: After having used your seeds for a number of years, I take much pleasure in recommending them. We have always found them satisfactory, and in fact they have changed our method of planting inasmuch as where we used to sow seeds to be sure of a stand we now plant seeds singly knowing they are almost sure to grow and thus save thinning out.

Wishing you every success and thanking you for past courtesies. I am

Yours cordially,

(Signed) FAY W. McKENZIE.



**Improved Golden Tankard**—This variety should be grown on every dairy farm. They increase the milk flow but will not taint it. The roots are large and a sur-



**Improved Golden Tankard**

prising amount of feed can be produced on an acre. The color is a rich orange yellow and the flesh is light yellow. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 35c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$1.90. Postpaid.

## CAULIFLOWER

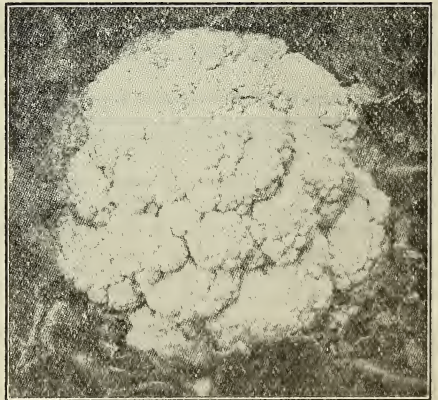
(Danish Grown Seed)

**Culture**—Sow early in the house or hotbed, transplanting after danger of severe frost, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart and the same distance apart in the row. Tie the outer leaves together when the head starts to form to preserve the white color.

**Danish Giant or Dry Weather**—This variety is from ten days to two weeks later than our Snowball or Dwarf Erfurt. It is of dwarf growth, producing very large, stone-hard and snow white heads, fully protected by the foliage. As indicated by the name, it is especially fit for dry and hot climates or sections subject to dry seasons, being a sure header when all other sorts fail. It cannot be forced, but is, in cultures on the ground, the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Price: Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt**—An old well known sort, of dwarf growth, with large snowy white heads of regular shape. Good for forcing and the first sowing on open ground. Price: Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25. Postpaid.

**Snowball**—Is excellent for both early and late planting and is unsurpassed by any strain of Snowball on the market. The heads will grow from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The Snowball derives its name from the snowy whiteness of the head. It is deliciously tender and well flavored. For an early Cauliflower the Snowball can not be too highly recommended. Price: Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50. Postpaid.



**Dry Weather**



## CABBAGE

(1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row— $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. to the acre.)



A Field Near Valley City

throughout the whole field. The above qualities together with its excellent keeping quality and delicious flavor go to make this new cabbage one that will gain in popularity from the very first. Order your seed early as our supply is very limited and we cannot guarantee to have sufficient seed to fill all orders, and for this reason are only selling it by the package. Price: 25c. Postpaid. See photo on back cover.

**Copenhagen Market** (Seed Imported direct from Denmark)—When started in March the heads are ready for cutting in July. The plants are short-stemmed, of compact, stocky growth and the saucer-shaped, rather small and tightly folded outer leaves enclose large, solid, ball shaped heads of the finest quality, smooth, with fine veins and small core. Thirty-five tons per acre is not an uncommon yield, as these cabbages may be grown as close as 21 inches apart each way. In uniformity of type it is marvelous and its evenness in maturing is of the greatest importance for the market gardener, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allowing them to clear the ground at one cutting. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c; oz. 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 1.50. Postpaid.

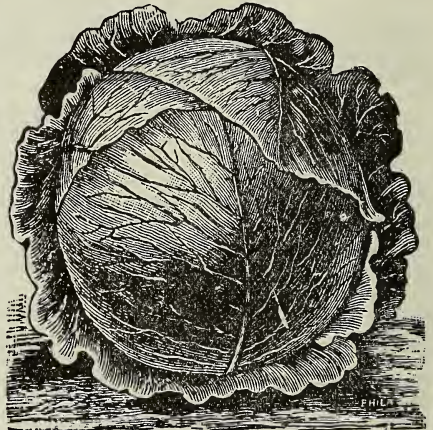
**Early Jersey Wakefield**—The best first early oblong-headed cabbage. The plants have a short stem, are very compact and hard. A very popular early variety, too well known to need an extensive description. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45. Postpaid.

**Extra Early Winnigstad**—This cabbage is the hardiest of any of the early sorts and seems to be bothered less by cabbage worms than many varieties. The heads are conical in shape, hard and keep well. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Premium Flat Dutch**—A standard main crop variety. Plants have a short stem, rather large outside leaves, is very sure heading and uniform in size and type. Heads are large, slightly flattened on top, solid and of splendid quality. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60. Postpaid.

**Culture**—For early cabbage start in the house or under glass, transplant to open ground with 24 to 30 inches between the plants each way. A few seeds may be sown where the plants are to grow in the open ground for late cabbage, thinning to the sturdiest plants. Frequent and thorough cultivation are essential.

**Pride of North Dakota**—We offer for the first time, this new and wonderful cabbage. A cabbage that is mature in from 60 to 70 days after transplanting; a cabbage that can be grown from seed in the open ground and yet have time to fully mature; a cabbage that makes a head averaging over 10 pounds in weight; a cabbage that is solid yet seldom split open; a cabbage that ripens evenly



Copenhagen Market

Tioga, N. D., Oct. 11, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sir: The seed I received from you last spring was the best we ever had. I never had such a big Cabbage as this year so I thank you so much for your seed. I will always buy my seeds and plants from you.

(Signed)

Yours very truly,  
MISS MARIE G. J. DAHLBERGEN.



**Johnson's "First Crop"**—We are convinced that this new cabbage—the earliest of all pointed varieties—is distinct from any other on the market at the present time. It is an ideal variety for the private garden, as it takes up but little room, and produces solid hearts sooner than any sort known to us. A genuine novelty of greatest value. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$1.10; lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

**Large Drumhead**—For a deep head this cabbage should be grown on very rich soil, but will form a medium sized head on almost any soil. Heads are flattened on top, solid and make a good cabbage for winter use. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65. Postpaid.

**Mammoth Red Rock**—The best variety of red cabbage. It grows to a good size and is early. It is a good keeper and is used extensively in making salads, the color of the leaves make it very attractive and novel. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35. Postpaid.

## CARROTS

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow in rows 14 inches apart, a little turnip seed may be sown with the carrot to mark the rows that cultivation may start earlier. Cultivate often and well. When 3 inches high thin to 3 inches in the row.

**Danvers Half Long**—Suitable for early summer and fall or for storing for winter use. Has a tapering root of about 8 inches in length and a diameter of from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches at the crown. Does better on a deeply plowed soil than on that that is hard causing the root to force its way down and retarding the growth. The flesh is a rich orange in color, tender and sweet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

**Oxheart**—Roots grow to a length of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches, are blunt pointed and will do better on a hard stiff soil than carrots with longer roots that are unable to penetrate the soil. The flesh is a bright orange, fine grained, tender and unsurpassed for table use. May be kept for winter use by storing in sand. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

**Mastodon (For Stock Feeding)**—This carrot is especially adapted for the feeding of all kinds of stock. It is fed extensively by the best horse breeders all over the country, being fed both to the young colts and the horses. Carrots are fed to show stock to make their coats glossy and smooth. A pail of carrots a day will bring the work horses through the winter in condition for hard work from the very start. Our seed is selected from long straight roots that do not readily break in pulling and will produce an enormous yield to the acre. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c. lb. 50c. Postpaid.



FROM OUR OWN PHOTO.

Danvers Half Long

## CELERY

(1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row—2 oz. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Start early under glass, transplant in rows in the hotbed, re-transplant in trenches two to three feet apart. Keep the earth well up around the plant to aid in blanching.

**Golden Self-Blanching (Imported Seed)**—This grand variety of French origin is becoming one of the most popular sorts, and is being raised more extensively every year, both for private use and the market. While not quite as early as the White Plume, it is of a heavier more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, all blanching a rich waxen yellow.

Tender, free from stringiness, rich and delightful flavor. Price: Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Giant Pascal**—A popular sort for winter use. Large in growth, of a rich creamy yellow when blanched. Stalks bright and crisp. It blanches with but slight "earthing-up," in from five to six days. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching

**Large Smooth Prague**—Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

## SWEET CORN

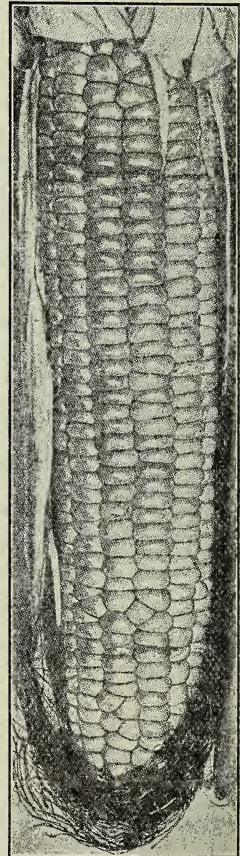
( $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. to 100 hills—8 qts. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Plant 4 or 5 kernels in a hill 3 feet apart each way or in rows 3 feet distant with a kernel every 4 to 6 inches. Keep clean by frequent cultivation.

**Golden Bantam**—Never in the history of the seed business has any one vegetable or variety of vegetable grown in popularity with as much rapidity as this corn. The stalk grows to a height of about 4 feet and produces ears about six inches in length with eight rows of broad, well set, sweet, tender kernels. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 45c; 1-8 bu. \$1.60. Postpaid.

**Peep o' Day**—Ears and stalks of medium size. A first-early variety, often producing 4 or 5 ears on a stalk. Cooks very white and is tender and deliciously sweet. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 40c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**White Cob Cory**—Produces one of the largest and best ears of any of the early sorts. The kernels are close set and grow well down on the tip. The grain is broad, very sweet and tender. All points considered it will be found to



Golden Bantam

Ross, N. D., July 17, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sir: The seeds that I bought from the Northern Seed Co., this year came up well but nearly all the plants were destroyed by frost. The onions and carrots are doing fine considering the cold weather. I would especially recommend Golden Bantam Sweet Corn for this part of North Dakota. This is the first year that I have failed to raise Sweet Corn since I have bought seeds from the Northern Seed Co. This year the Corn came up all right but froze. It has come up again but will be too late to mature.

Yours truly,

(Signed) STEVEN KANIUT.



be a very desirable corn for Northwestern conditions. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 40c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu., \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Early Minnesota**—This well known standard variety is one of the best second-early corns either for the private garden or the market. The stalks attain a height of about 6 feet and bear 1 or 2 ears, of about 8 inches in length with eight rows of fine well flavored kernels. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 40c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu. \$1.50. Postpaid.

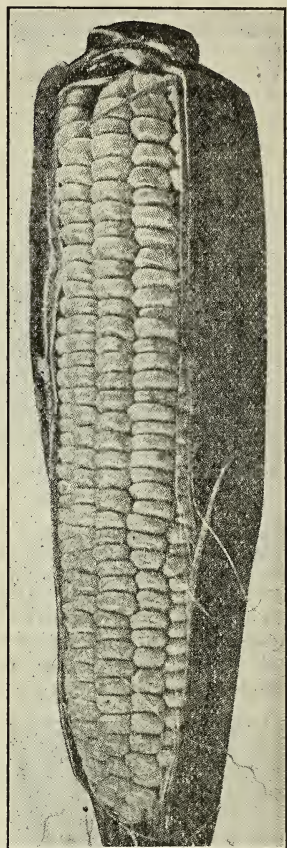
**Country Gentleman**—One of the most delicious of the late sweet corns. The kernels have no regular arrangement on the cob. It is sometimes sold under the name of Zig Zag which is a very good way of describing its appearance. The stalks grow to from 6 to 7 feet in height and bear from 2 to 5 large ears. The kernels are deep and the cob small. The demand for this corn has increased each year. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 40c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Black Mexican**—A very sweet variety of late sweet corn. The ripe corn is a bluish black but when in the roasting ear period is as white as any corn can be. It is sometimes spoken of as the corn that is "Black when it is ripe and white when it is green." The ears are of good size and elegant flavor. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. (about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.) 25c; qt. (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.) 40c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu. \$1.50. Postpaid.

## POPCORN

**Tom Thumb**—As the name indicates, this is a small variety of Pop Corn. The stalks grow to a height of about 30 inches, bearing one or two ears on a stalk. The ears are about 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, with 12 or more rows of compactly set golden yellow kernels. There is no pop corn that will ripen as early as this favorite variety. We have known it to be matured, picked and popped on the 15th day of August. We are offering this seed, grown at Valley City at 10c per pkt. Postpaid.

**NOTE---All Corn Prices Are Postpaid**

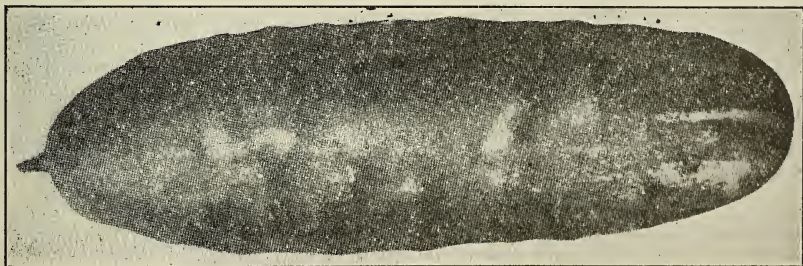


Early Minnesota

## CUCUMBERS

(12 to 20 seeds to a hill—3 lbs. to the acre)

**Culture**—Hills should be at least six feet apart each way. Remove some of the earth, throw in a shovel or two of well rotted manure, putting back some of the

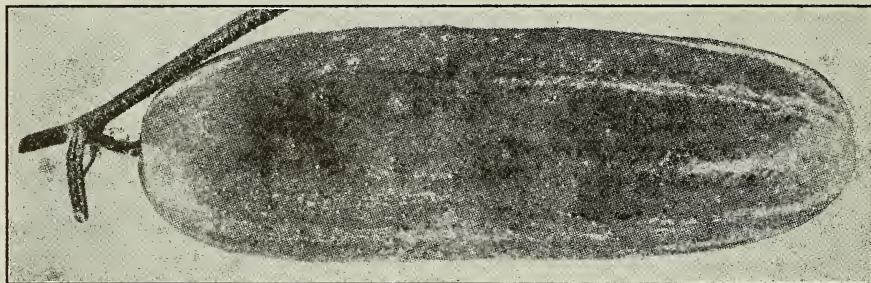


Early Fortune

soil before putting in the seeds. Destroy all but 3 or 4 plants as soon as danger of the striped beetle is past.

**Early Fortune**—This cucumber was little known in the Northwest until we first introduced it a couple of years ago. It is not quite as early as some of the varieties that follow but is early enough for our season to develop fully. The fruit is large, smooth, well formed and a very dark green lightly striped with white about half the length. The flesh is a clear sparkling white. These cucumbers will remain in condition for use longer after they have been picked than any sort we know of, making it very desirable for long distance shipping. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45. Postpaid.

**Improved Long Green**—Vines vigorous and productive. Produces a dark green fruit of about 12 inches in length, which is crisp, solid and fine for slicing. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

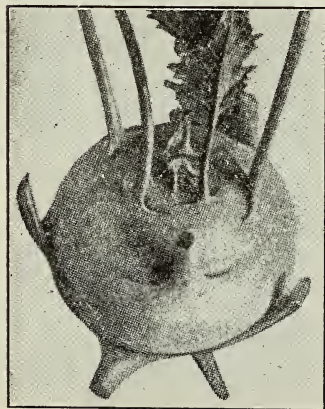


**Early White Spine**

**Early White Spine**—In other words Cucumber Perfection. It is early, prolific and a continuous producer of large uniform fruits of a rich deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading toward the tip. The vines are vigorous, bearing until frost. The flesh is ideal for table use, being fine grained, sparkling white and of delightful flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Improved Early Frame**—A very hardy variety, has an excellent flavor and is a good variety for pickling. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

**Boston Pickling**—A very productive variety. Fruits bright green, smooth, crisp and tender. Used almost entirely by the pickle factories. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.



**Early Cluster**—As the name implies the fruit is set in clusters of 2 or 3. The fruit is slim and especially good for pickles. The vines are very prolific. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Postpaid.

## KOHL RABI

(1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the row. Use before skin gets too hard to be readily dented with thumb-nail.

**Early White Vienna**—Kohl Rabi is used as a summer turnip, the flavor strongly resembling that of the turnip. Its growth is very different from the turnip, however. The bulb grows on a stalk as does the cabbage. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

**Early White Vienna**

## KALE

(1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row—2 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow in rows 16 inches distant and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Do not gather until touched by the frost, then hang in the cellar.

**Tall Scotch Curled**—Used for greens during the winter. Plants grow to a height of about 2 feet. Leaves large, tender and of a delightful flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70. Postpaid.



## EGG PLANT

(1.3 oz. to 100 feet of row—1 lb. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Start early in the house or hotbed. When plants have two leaves transplant to 4 or 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over re-transplant to the open ground, providing shade for a few days.

**Improved Large Purple (Spineless)**—A favorite with the market gardener. The large size and fine quality of the fruit make it profitable to grow. Vines very vigorous and prolific. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

## ENDIVE

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow in rows about 16 inches apart and thin to 12 inches in the row. For blanching tie the outer leaves together at the top.

**Moss Curled**—The plants are dense and compact, with bright green leaves, which when properly blanched are crisp, tender and white. Endive is one of the few salads that can be used at almost any season of the year. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

## GOURDS

(1 oz. for 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Plant the same as cucumbers, train in the direction plants are wanted.

**Dish Cloth**—The center of the fruit is a fibrous mass, that, when cut out and the seed removed may be used for a dish-cloth. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Dipper**—Shaped like a dipper and when dried will last for a long time. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Japanese Nest Egg**—The fruit is white, about the shape and size of an egg. These gourds may be used either as nest eggs or stocking darners. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Apple Shaped**—Round, yellow in color, often striped. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; Postpaid.

**Mixed**—All the above and many other sorts. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

## LETTUCE

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—3 lbs. to the acre.)

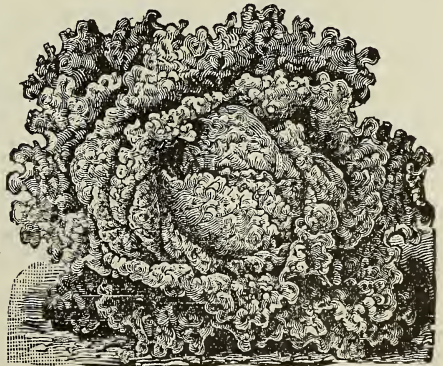
**Culture**—Sow in rows 12 to 20 inches distant, thin to 4 to 10 inches in the row, allowing head lettuce the greater amount of space.

**Prize Head**—The leaves are a bright green with a brownish-red edge. These large loose, crisp, tender heads will remain in condition for use longer than a great many varieties of lettuce. A very popular private garden sort. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 95c. Postpaid.

**Hanson Head**—A very popular heading variety, very hardy, crisp and tender, and will stand the extremes of weather better than the majority of the head lettuces. Its quality is excellent, is free from bitterness and it does not readily go to seed, will remain in condition for use a long time. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Early Curled Silesia**—An early clustering variety. May be sown thick and cut while the plants are very young. Very tender, sweet and well flavored. Light green in color. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Postpaid.

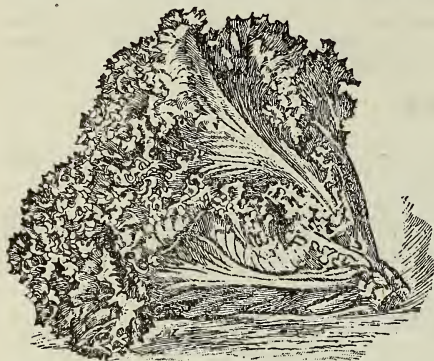
**Black Seeded Simpson**—Large, thin, exceedingly tender leaves. One of the best varieties for either forcing or sowing out of doors. It is a product of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Hanson Head

**Early Curled Simpson**—One of the best leaf lettuces. Its growth is very similar to the Early Curled Silesia. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 95c. Postpaid.

**Early White Cabbage**—(Heading variety)—It forms very large firm heads, beautifully curled and crinkled. It is exceedingly tender and sweet. In the Northwest where there is a great deal of hot sun it is at its best, being famous for its heat and drought resisting qualities. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.



Grand Rapids

**Hubbard Market**—A thick leaved heading variety, which forms a very large compact head. Price Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Grand Rapids**—This variety is one of the greatest favorites of the market gardener. It is a loose heading sort that remains in condition for use several days after it is first ready to pick. It can be grown successfully either under glass or in the open ground. The leaves are a bright green, finely crimped at the edges, thin, tender and of delicate flavor. Our customers should be able to enjoy the same gratifying results in the private garden that our trial plat shows and it will eventually come to be the leading lettuce of the northwest. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

## LEEK

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow early, when 6 inches high transplant in rows 6 to 8 inches apart, covering all but the center leaves.

**Large American Flag**—Our stock is extra fine, of quick strong growth, producing long stems of large size and mild flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

## MUSKMELONS

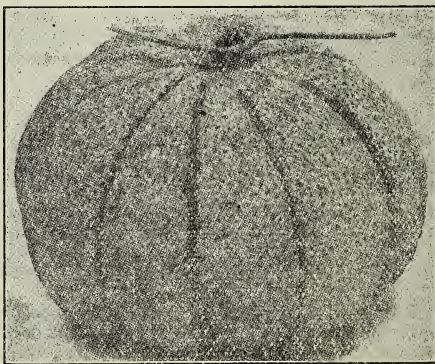
( $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 100 ft. of row—3 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Soil should be well enriched. Plant in hills 6 feet distant each way. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill, thinning to 3 or 4 of the best plants. Cultivate as long as is possible. A small board or shingle placed beneath the fruit will hasten the ripening.

**Osage**—Oval in shape, medium in size, slightly ribbed, green in color and somewhat netted. The flesh is of fine texture, rich salmon in color, extremely and uniformly thick, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Has a very small cavity. It is a good shipping melon and a remarkable keeper. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

**Extra Early Hackensack**—This is a selection of the old Hackensack, which it strongly resembles, but is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds and are of excellent flavor. It is one of the earliest, hardest and prolific of the netted sorts. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Improved Extra Early Green Nutmeg**—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit large, and slightly flattened at both ends; ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh thick and of finest flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 95c. Postpaid.



Hackensack

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen: The seed which I ordered from you this past spring were perfectly satisfactory.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed) HARRY GILES.

Hopp, Mont.

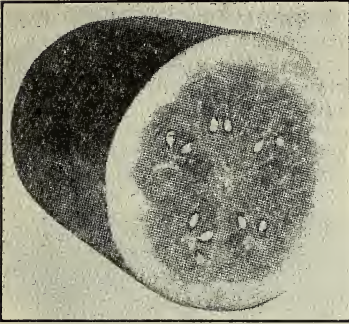


## WATERMELON

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Follow the directions given for Muskmelons.

**Cole's Extra Early**—The Watermelon for the Northwest, for in the northern climates it is particularly at home. A heavy yielder of melons of medium size; the flesh is a fine red color. This melon will not stand shipping long distances, which is its only drawback as a market product. For the home garden there is no better melon. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Cole's Extra Early

**Pinny's Extra Early**—Oblong in shape, medium in size, flesh a beautiful red in color. Seeds white, skin a mottled green and white. Vines very productive. An excellent variety for the Northern garden. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 95c. Postpaid.

## CITRONS

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Follow the same directions as given for Muskmelons.

**Red Seeded (For Preserving)**—Globular in shape and resembling the watermelon in appearance. Citrons are not good to eat raw, but make fine transparent preserves of fine flavor. Makes a rapid growth, maturing the fruits early. Fruits may be stored for some time before they need be canned. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

## OKRA OR GUMBO

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—8 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—When the ground is warm, sow in rows about 30 inches apart, when the plant is 3 inches high thin to 12 inches in the row. Cultivate and keep clean.

**Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod**—The young seed pods are highly esteemed for soups, stews, catsups, etc. This variety grows about 3 feet high, is very early and productive; pods are a deep green, very long, tender and of the best quality. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

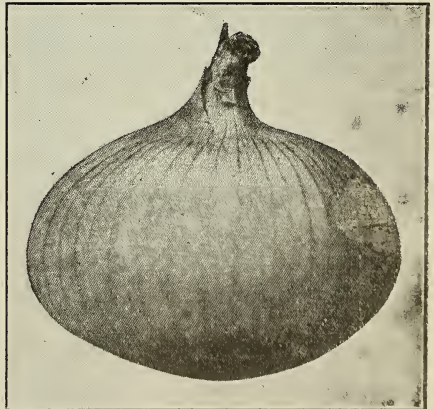
## ONIONS

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—5 or 6 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow in rows from 10 to 15 inches apart, keep clean and cultivate often. Large onions will result if transplanted or started from sets.

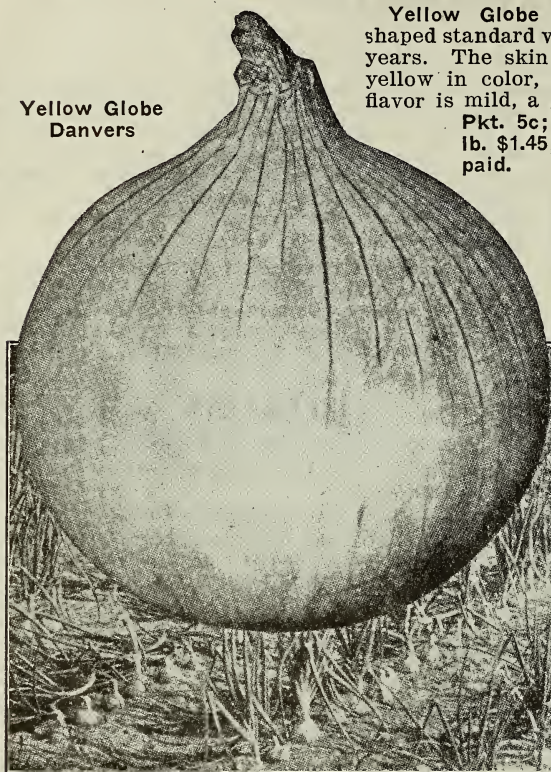
**Prizetaker**—A standard main crop variety of the best sort. The outside skin is a pale yellow, the flesh is a clear creamy white and the yield per acre is enormous. It is nearly globular in shape, the keeping qualities of the mature onions is unexcelled. If started early and transplanted will make mammoth onions the first season. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 85c; lb. \$1.55; 3 lbs. \$4.35; 5 lbs. \$7.00. Postpaid.

**Yellow Flat Danvers**—For the private garden where a globe onion is not necessarily required this onion will be found one of the best to grow. It is medium sized, thin necked and somewhat flattened. The outside skin is a light yellow, the flesh is a clear sparkling white, mild and of good flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 80c; lb. \$1.45; 3 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$6.25. Postpaid.



Prizetaker

**Yellow Globe  
Danvers**



**Yellow Globe Danvers**—A well known globe shaped standard variety that has been a favorite for years. The skin is a light golden brown or rich yellow in color, the flesh is pure white and the flavor is mild, a good keeper and shipper. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 80c; lb. \$1.45; 3 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$6.25. Postpaid.

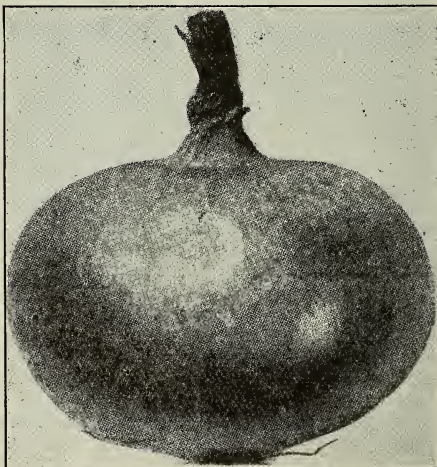
**Australian Brown**—This grand, globe-shaped brown onion is a quick growing sure cropper, and of exceptional long-keeping quality. The onions are a perfect globe or ball in form and uniformly

thin necked. The flesh is very solid, crisp, pure white and of sweet mild flavor. It is very early, sure to ripen and an excellent keeper. Its handsome globe form combined with its most attractive coloring, insures quick sales at the highest market price. Does exceedingly well in wet seasons or on moist soil. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 80c; lb. \$1.45; 3 lbs. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$6.25. Postpaid.

**Red Wethersfield**—One of the best known red onions on the market, having been a standard for years. The skin is a deep purplish red, the flesh is white with a purplish tinge near the outside. A good sort for general use. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$1.35; 3 lbs. \$3.75; 5 lbs. \$6.00. Postpaid.

**Extra Early Red Flat**—A flat medium sized onion, slightly earlier than the Red Wethersfield. A fine grained, mild onion especially adapted to short seasons or for early marketing. Our stocks of this onion are most carefully selected and are of high quality. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$1.40; 3 lbs. \$3.85; 5 lbs. \$6.25. Postpaid.

**Southport Red Globe**—A handsome, glossy purplish-red onion, of close-grained, tender, sparkling white flesh. An enormous yielder. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 85c; lb. \$1.50; 3 lbs. \$4.30; 5 lbs. \$6.90. Postpaid.



**Red Wethersfield**



**Mammoth Silver Skin**—One of the largest onions grown, it has always been a prize-winner at fairs and exhibitions, on account of its size, quality and appearance. The skin is a silvery white as well as the flesh. To have this onion grow to its full size they should be started early and transplanted. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$5.00; 5 lbs. \$8.00. Postpaid.



**White Pickling**—Uniform, medium sized bulbs, with a clear white skin, mild flavor and good keeping qualities. Extensively used for pickling. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$5.00; 5 lbs. \$8.00. Postpaid.

## ONION SETS

Sets will produce young onions for table use much more rapidly than if they are started from seed, they will also produce large sized onions if left in the ground and the seed pods are kept pinched off.

Red Bottom Sets—Price: Pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Postpaid	} $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00 F. O. B. Valley City, N. D.
Yellow Bottom Sets—Price: Pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Postpaid.	
White Bottom Sets—Price: Pt. 15c; qt. 25c. Postpaid.	

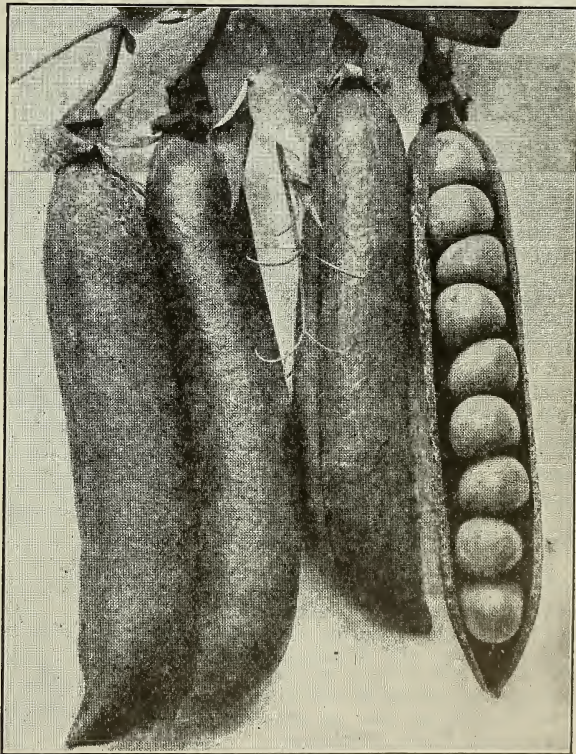
**SPECIAL NOTICE**—Onion sets in fourth bushel lots are at greatly reduced prices from the regular quart price and we positively will not send them postpaid, unless postage enough has been sent to cover the cost of sending 8 pounds to your respective parcel post zone. Your postmaster can tell you how much to send. Unless postage is sent, the sets will be forwarded to your nearest express office, charges collect.

## PEAS

(1 qt. to 100 feet of row—2 bu. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and follow every two weeks to prolong the season. Bury the seed about 4 inches deep, firming the soil well over them. Cultivate frequently until the vines begin to bloom.

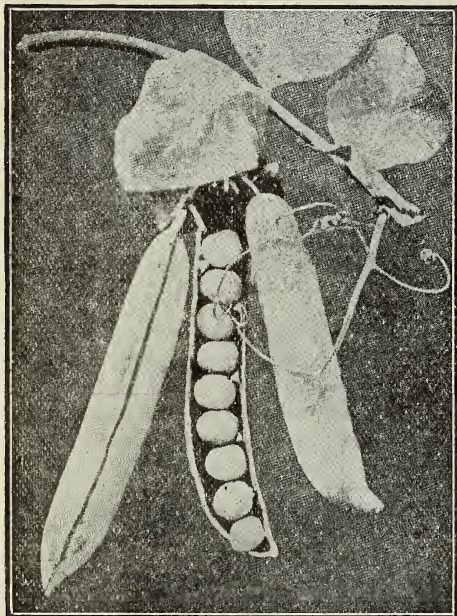
**Laxtonian**—The largest podded of the early dwarf peas. The habit of growth is dwarf, the plant only growing about 12 inches high, requiring no supports of any kind. The vines are stocky, vigorous and have a beautiful dark green foliage. The pods are extra large and contain from 8 to 10 enormous peas of delicate flavor. The deep green color and the size of the pods, as well as the color, size and unsurpassed quality of the green peas makes it an exceptionally fine table pea. This pea is attracting more attention than any other of the lately developed peas. It is in a class by itself, "Giant Podded Early Dwarf." Price: Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c. Postpaid.



Laxtonian (two-thirds actual size.)



**Little Marvel**—Another of the lately developed dwarf peas. It is early, ripening as soon as any of the wrinkled sorts and remains in condition for use about a week longer than the majority. The pods are well filled and of a dark rich green color. The cooked peas are juicy and sweet. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c. Postpaid.



Alaska

early, grows to from 12 to 15 inches high, is very prolific, producing an abundance of well filled pods. The green peas are sweet and well flavored. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 2 qts 80c; 4 qts. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Prosperity**—An early pea that has won the heart of the market gardener. The vines attain a height of about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet and produce an abundance of pods that are from 4 to 5 inches in length, somewhat pointed at the end, and filled with extremely large peas of splendid quality. The gardener wishing an early pea of the bush sort will find this a variety that will exceed their expectations. Price: Pkt. 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 2 qts. 80c; 4 qts. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**McLean's Little Gem**—Rich, buttery, delicious, superlative. The qualities of this pea are so distinctive and many, and the strain such a popular favorite, that its merits are well known to all. Vines grow to a height of about 18 inches, are vigorous and prolific, bearing quantities of well filled pods. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 2 qts. 80c; 4 qts. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Premium Gem**—The Premium Gem is a relative of the Little Gem. It strongly re-

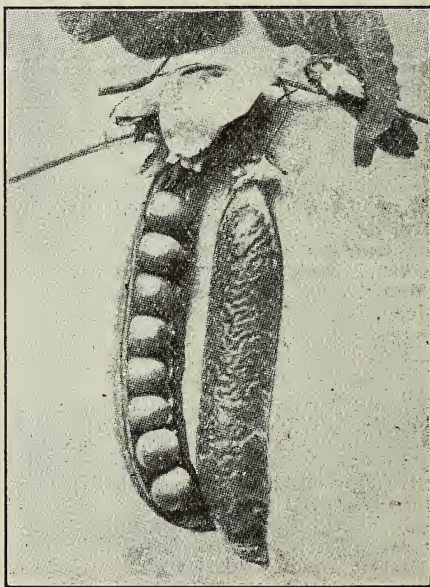
## EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

**Alaska**—Grows to a height of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The Alaska is an early, evenly maturing pea, with prolific vines that bear from 5 to 7 pods which are well filled with medium sized peas of a bluish-green color and good flavor. An excellent first early pea, that has long been a favorite with the canner. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 75c; 4 qts. \$1.40. Postpaid.

**Extra Early**—Height,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet. Seeds white when fully ripe. One of the most important considerations with the market gardener in choosing an extra early pea, is to secure one that is not only early but matures its crop uniformly, so that the vines may be stripped at one picking. In our strain of Extra Early will be found all the desirable qualities that gardeners look for in a first early pea. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 75c; 4 qts. \$1.40. Postpaid.

## WRINKLED VARIETIES OF HIGHEST QUALITY

**American Wonder**—A standard variety of the dwarf wrinkled peas. It is very



Prosperity



sembles it, but is a heavier yielder. It is ready to use about the time of the Little Gem, has a delicious flavor, and will give eminent satisfaction to Northern growers. Price: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 2 qts. 90c; 4 qts. \$1.70. Postpaid.

**Nott's Excelsior**—One of the most popular of the dwarf peas, nearly as hardy as the round seeded sorts and only a few days later. It is one of the heaviest yielding dwarf peas, producing an abundance of well filled pods of about 3½ inches in length. The vines grow about 15 inches in height, are strong and require no support. We are sure those who have planted this grand pea in the past, will again, and most strongly urge those who have never grown it to do so. Price: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 2 qts. 80c; 4 qts. \$1.50. Postpaid.

**Bliss Everbearing**—A stocky growth of about 2½ feet in height, bearing 8 to 10 broad, well filled pods containing large, tender, exceptionally fine flavored peas. Under favorable conditions the vines throw out branches which also bear, thereby prolonging the season. Price: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.30. Postpaid.

**Dwarf Champion**—This is rather of a new sort which is becoming very popular both with professionals and private gardeners. The vines grow about 3 feet high, are very hardy, vigorous and prolific. The pods are about 4 inches long well filled with large tender peas. Price: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.30. Postpaid.

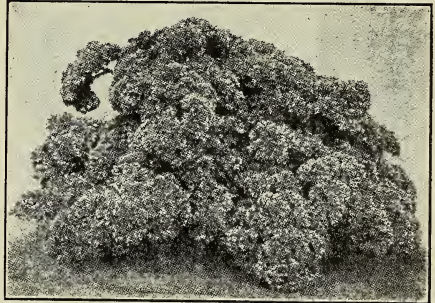
**Champion of England**—A prolific variety, generally admitted to be one of the sweetest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines grow to a height of from 3½ to 4 feet, the pods are numerous and filled from end to end with enormous peas of excellent quality. A ready market is easily found for any surplus. Price: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 2 qts. 75c; 4 qts. \$1.40. Postpaid.

## PARSLEY

(½ oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—May be started early in the house or under glass or sown early in the open ground. Bury the seed about ¾ of an inch, thinning to one plant every 4 inches.

**Moss Curled**—The color is a rich dark green and the leaves are so curly that at a short distance it looks like moss. It does not readily go to seed, thereby prolonging the season. Used extensively for garnishing and flavoring. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.



Moss Curled

## PEPPERS

(½ oz. for 100 feet of row—½ lb to the acre)

**Culture**—Start the plants early in the house or under glass, transplant to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past, setting them 30 inches distant each way.

**Bell or Bull Nose**—Large bell shaped fruit, flesh hard and less pungent than most varieties. Desirable for picking either when green or ripe. One of the very early sorts. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. Postpaid.

**Long Red Cayenne**—A popular medium early sort having a slender, twisted, pointed pod about 4 inches long. The fruit is a deep green when young, but as it ripens it turns a bright scarlet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Butler, S. D., March 22, 1915.

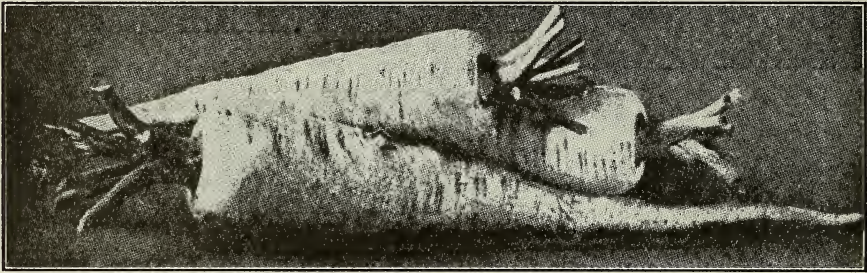
Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sir: We were well pleased with the seed we bought of you last year and am sending you another order now. We had three acres of garden last year and we made a fine success.

Your truly,  
(Signed) O. N. SJERVEN.

## PARSNIPS

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—5 lbs. to the acre.)



**Hollow Crown or Guernsey**

**Culture**—Sow in rows 20 inches apart quite early in the spring, thin when small to one plant every 6 inches. Cultivate well and often. Pack in sand for winter use.

**Hollow Crown or Guernsey**—A good yielder, considered best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth and tapering; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Parsnips are improved by having been well nipped by the frost before being dug. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.



**Connecticut Field**

the most hardy of all pumpkins, is cultivated largely for stock feeding but will make delicious pies. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 50c. Postpaid.

**Sugar or New England Pie**—A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape, round; skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet flavored; superior for pies. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

## RADISHES

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—10 lbs. to acre.)

**Culture**—Sow the seed 1 inch apart in the row, cover with about an inch of dirt, the rows may be as close as 12 inches. Successive sowing may be made every two weeks until midsummer. Winter radishes may be put in the latter part of July or early in August.

## PUMPKINS

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Drop 6 to 8 seeds in hills 8 feet distant after danger of frost, thinning to 2 or three sturdy plants. Cultivate as long as is possible.

**Connecticut Field**—An enormous yielder of large orange colored fruits. It is one of



**Early Scarlet Globe**



**Early Scarlet Globe**—A round, globe shaped radish with a brilliant red color and crisp white flesh. The bright color is retained long after they have been removed from the ground, making it a great favorite with the professional gardener. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 65c. Postpaid.

**Extra Early Scarlet Turnip**—Turnip shaped, deep red color, small top. Very desirable for either outdoor planting or forcing. A rapid grower, popular in both the home and market garden. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

**French Breakfast**—Oblong in shape, medium sized and a quick grower. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet with a clear white tip. Does well either for hot-house culture or in the open ground. A fine table variety on account of its attractive appearance, flavor and brittleness. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped**—A handsome radish that will attract attention in any market. The shape is that of the turnip, the color is a bright red with a pure white tip, the flesh is a clear sparkling white, crisp and of extra fine quality. Our stock is exceptional as the red is very deep and sets out the white tip very distinctly. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Postpaid.

**Early White Turnip**—The roots are about an inch in diameter, pure white in color and very early. While largely grown out of doors its short top and quick growth make it suitable for forcing. The flesh is crisp, tender and a clear white. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 65c. Postpaid.

**White Olive**—This radish grows to about the same size and has the same shape as the French Breakfast, but is a pure white both inside and out. One of the most desirable radishes that we list both for its eating quality and its attractive appearance. For the critical grower we recommend this radish most highly. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Chartier**—A long tapering radish of about 4 inches in length and of a red color shading to a white tip. They remain in an edible condition until a diameter of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches is reached. The flesh is white and crisp. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

**White Icicle**—The finest of the long tapering white radishes and a great favorite with many of our customers on account of its mildness, flavor and crispness. Its quickness of growth is surprising, it is ready for the table earlier than any of the other sorts whose growth is of a similar nature. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**White Strasburg**—Ready for use when comparatively small, and continue sweet and tender until they attain a length of five or six inches. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Black Spanish (Winter)** The roots of the Black Spanish radish are large, long, taper-



Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip



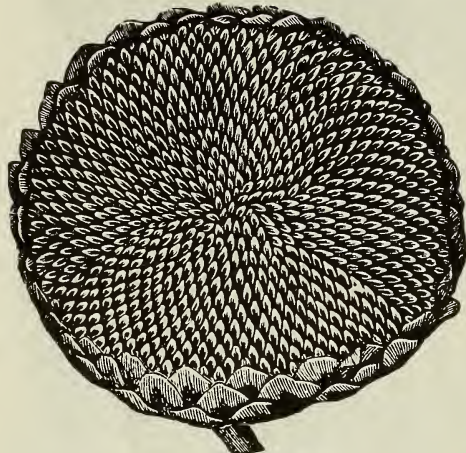
Chartier

ing and almost black, with a firm clear white flesh. The mature roots are from 7 to 9 inches long and have a diameter at the top of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Winter radishes should be stored in sand and kept in a cool cellar. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c; lb. 70c. Postpaid.

**China Rose (Winter)** The roots are straight or slightly larger at the bottom and blunt at both ends. The skin is a bright rose red and the flesh is white, firm and crisp. The roots are mature when about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. An extensively grown winter variety. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

## SUNFLOWER

(2 oz. to 100 feet of row—10 lbs. to the acre.)



Mammoth Russian

**Culture**—Plant in rows 3 feet apart and thin to one plant every 6 inches. Bury the seed about 1 inch, firming the soil well. Frequent and clean cultivation will better the results.

**Mammoth Russian**—Large broad heads from 15 to 22 inches in diameter, grow on a strong stalk often 12 to 14 feet in height. The seed makes one of the best poultry feeds obtainable. The yield is enormous and has been known to exceed 100 bushels to the acre. It contains the shell to make the eggs, it gives the fowls a bright lustrous plumage, it keeps them in a strong healthy condition, it makes the eggs hatch more vigorous chicks and it will do more to put a flock laying than any other food that can be fed. The heads may be dried; hung so that the fowls can pick out the seeds or the seed failed or threshed out. All poultry raisers will do well to have at least a small

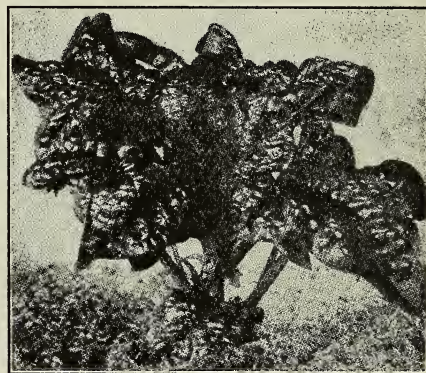
patch of Sunflowers. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 25c. Postpaid. 10 lbs. by express or freight at purchaser's expense \$1.25.

## SPINACH

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—10 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Bury the seed 1 inch in rows 12 inches apart and thin as is necessary. Plants cut off just above the ground will grow again making several cuttings.

**Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved** — No better greens can be had than Spinach greens. They are tender, well flavored and may be sown either for early or late use. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.



Bloomsdale

**Please Note that all Our  
Seed Prices are Postpaid**

## SQUASH

(1 oz. to 100 feet of row—4 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Follow directions given for Pumpkins.

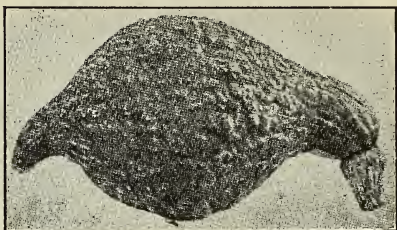
**Boston Marrow**—A general favorite, two weeks earlier than the Hubbard, which it resembles in size and shape but has a deep orange color and the flesh is a deeper shade of yellow. A fine keeper and of delicious flavor. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Early White Bush Scallop**—This is a well known, very early, somewhat flattened scalloped, bush squash, of medium size. The vines are vigorous and prolific, bearing



an abundance of smooth, creamy white fruit. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Hubbard**—Considered the best of the late winter varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruit, large, heavy with a very dark green shell. Flesh is a rich orange yellow, fine grained, thick and of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are unexcelled and will stay in condition for use until spring, if properly stored. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. 95c. Postpaid.



**Early Summer Crookneck**—Without doubt the best known of the summer squashes. The fruit is a bright orange yellow, thickly warted and with a crooked neck. The average length is 12 inches. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

## SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster)

( $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 100 feet of row—8 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Sow about one inch deep in rows 20 inches distant, thin while quite small to one plant every 4 to 5 inches. Pack in sand for winter use.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island**—Large, long, smooth tapering roots with few side roots. The flavor of the cooked Salsify strongly resembles that of the oyster and may be prepared in the same way. Salsify does not enjoy a place in as many gardens as its qualities deserve. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60. Postpaid.

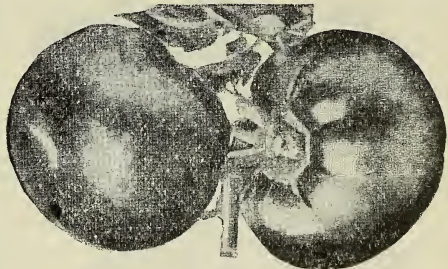
## TOMATOES

( $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 100 feet of row—1 lb. to the acre.)

**Culture**—Start in the house or hot-bed, transplant to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past, providing shade for a few days. As soon as the fruit has set, clip back the branches to hasten ripening.

**Earliana**—It is the earliest, large smooth red tomato. Although it ripens with the very first, it is of good size, a handsome bright red color and smooth, showing none of the rough or cracked fruits so often found in extra early tomatoes. The flesh is very solid, juicy, sweet and delicious. The vines are vigorous and prolific, bearing an enormous amount of good sized fruits. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

**Chalk's Early Jewel**—An addition to our list that is proving to be one of our best sellers. We did not offer this Tomato until we had tried it out and were thoroughly satisfied that it would please our customers. It is about a week later than the Earliana, but bears larger, smoother and more meaty fruits. The vines grow very compactly, are immensely productive and continue to bear until frost. In the latter respect it far surpasses the Earliana. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid.



Chalk's Early Jewel

**Dwarf Champion**—Sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato, as it stands up well when loaded with fruit. Plants may be set closer than is usual as the growth is very

Marion, N. D., March 31, 1915.

The Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

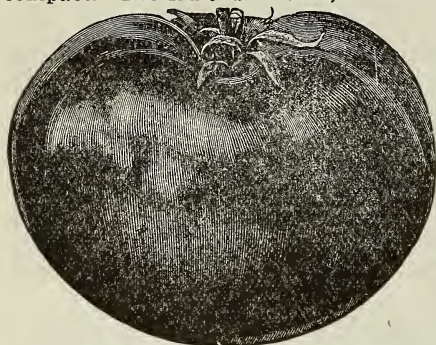
Dear Sir—I wish to say that I never saw any seed grow like the tomato seed I got from you. I believe every kernel grew. Other years I had to plant the seed thick so I got enough plants but this time I got so many plants I hardly know what to do with them.

I remain,

(Signed)

MRS. B. E. WINKELMAN.

compact. The fruit is smooth, attractive and the flesh is solid. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10. Postpaid.



Acme

**Acme**—Is a very popular variety, smooth and round; fruit of a reddish-purple color. Ripens early. The flavor is excellent. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Postpaid.

**Yellow Cherry**—Fruits are a light lemon yellow, about one-half inch in diameter and are borne in small clusters. Bears early and until frost. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85. Postpaid.

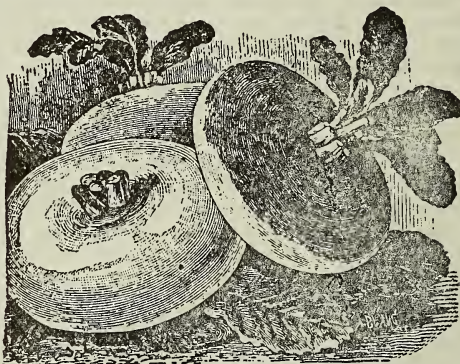
**Ground or Husk Cherries**—Fine for making pies or delicious for preserves. The vines cover the ground and yield abundantly. The fruit is enclosed in a husk. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90. Postpaid.

## TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS

(½ oz. to 100 feet of row—3 lbs. to the acre.)

**Culture**—For early use sow as soon as the soil can be worked, in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. For winter use sow from June 1st to 15th, thinning when three inches high to 8 to 12 inches between the plants.

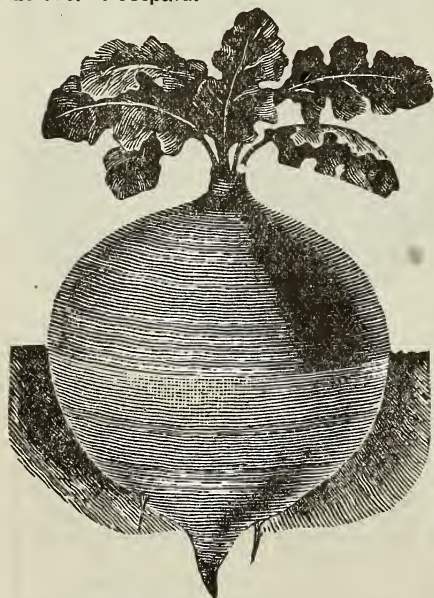
**Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip**—A general favorite and more extensively grown than any other variety. Will form good sized, edible bulbs in seven or eight weeks. The upper part of the root is exposed above ground and has a clear purple color while that beneath the surface is white. The flesh is white, sweet and tender. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.



Purple Top Strap Leaf

**White Egg Turnip**—Extensively grown for early turnips, the growth is very rapid. The roots are globular in shape and white in color. The flesh is firm and mild. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

**American Purple Top Ruta Baga**—Of uniform shape and fine quality. Grows to a large size; skin smooth; flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Top small and neck short. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.



American Purple Top

Plummer, N. D., July 13, 1915.  
Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs: The seeds I received are O. K. Will always use your seed if they are as good in the future as they have been in the past.

Your truly,  
(Signed) SAM SPELLHAUG.



## Campus Lawn Grass Mixture

The beautiful lawn on the campus of the State Normal School (see back cover) here at Valley City was grown from our lawn grass seed. It has attracted the attention of every stranger who has had the pleasure of seeing it and we are calling our mixture "Campus Lawn Grass." Not that this one lawn led us to believe we had the best lawn mixture for the conditions in the Northwest but the experience we have had with innumerable lawns in Valley City and throughout the state.

"Campus Lawn Grass" is composed of a mixture of grasses that make a bright green lawn, attaining its color early in the spring and keeping it until late fall. It is drought resisting and will improve the looks of any home where the yard is sown with this wonderful mixture. It goes without saying that the better shape the soil is in before seeding, the better results and the quicker growth there will be. It must be remembered where a new lawn is being built that in every foot of earth there are hundreds of small weed seeds that will grow and these are often blamed to the seedsman as being in the lawn mixture. Our seed is chosen with the utmost care and is as pure as any grass seed can possibly be. Lawn grass to succeed must be sown more thickly than for any other purpose. A good rule is one pound to every three hundred square feet of space. Price: 40c per pound. Postpaid. 30c per pound by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## C C HERBS C C

**Anise**—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Balm**—Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Basil Sweet**—The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Borage**—Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage. Most easily grown in any waste place. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

**Caraway**—Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**Catnip or Catmint**—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Price Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Postpaid.

**Coriander**—Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**Dill**—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**Fennel Sweet**—Ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**Forehound**—Used for seasoning and cough remedy. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Postpaid.

**Lavender**—An aromatic and useful medical herb. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Majoram Sweet**—Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Pennyroyal**—Agreeable odor and flavor. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Postpaid.

**Rosemary**—The leaves of this plant are aromatic. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Sage**—An indispensable herb for seasoning. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

**Summer Savory**—Used in flavoring soups. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. Postpaid.

**Thyme**—A medical herb, grows about 10 inches high; used largely in the treatment of nervous headache. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

## SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

**Gladiolus**—Good mixed, named varieties. Price: Per doz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Gladiolus**—Extra fancy, in either white, red, pink or blue. Price: Per doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

**Tuberose**—Price: Per doz. 35c. Postpaid.

**Tuberous Begonias**—Dry bulbs, Price: Each 15c. Postpaid.

**Tuberous Begonias**—Started plants. Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

**Gloxinas**—Dry bulbs. Price: each 20c. Postpaid.

**Cannas**—Dry bulb. Price: Each 15c. Postpaid.

Cannas—Started plants. Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine—Price: Each 10c. Postpaid.

Madeira Vines—Price: Per doz., 50c. Postpaid.

## FLOWERING BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Chinese Sacred Lilies—Price: Each 12c; per doz. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Daffodils—Double yellow. Price: Each 6c; per doz. 65c. Postpaid.

Narcissus—Paper white, extra size. Price: Each 5c; per doz. 60c. Postpaid.

Narcissus—Paper white. Price: Per doz. 45c. Postpaid.

Tulips—Fancy double varieties. Price: Per doz. 50c. Postpaid.

Tulips—Finest single named varieties, red, yellow, white and pink. Price: Per doz., 35c; per 100, \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tulips—Good grade mixed or separate colors. Price: Per 100, \$2.00. Postpaid.

Dutch Hyacinths—All colors, first size. Price: Per doz., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Dutch Hyacinths—All colors, second size. Price: Per doz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Roman Hyacinths—White. Per doz., 75c. Postpaid.

Calla Lily—Bulbs. Price: Each 20c. postpaid.

Easter Lily—Bulbs. Price: Each 20c. Postpaid.

Freesias—Price: Per doz., 30c. Postpaid.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

(For Fall and Spring Planting.)

Hardy Aster—Purple flowers, strong clumps. Price: Each 35c. Postpaid.

Bleeding Heart—Heart shaped red and white flowers. Price: Each 35c. Postpaid.

Coreopsis—Tall yellow flowers. Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Columbine—Assorted colors. Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Day Lily—Yellow. Price: Each 35c. Postpaid.

Pyrethum—Assorted colors. Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Shasta Daisy—Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Forget-Me-Not—Price: Each 20c. Postpaid.

Fox Glove—Price: Each 20c. Postpaid.

Galliardia—Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Golden Glow—Price: Each 35c. Postpaid.

Hollyhock—Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Larkspur—Large clumps, assorted colors. Price: Each 35c. Postpaid.

Hardy Lilies—Price: Each 25c. Postpaid.

Lily of the Valley—Large clumps. Price: Each 50c. Postpaid.

Oriental Poppies—Assorted colors. Price: Per doz., \$2.00. Postpaid.

Sweet William—Price: Per doz., \$2.00. Postpaid.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage Plants—Early and late varieties. Price: Per 100, 80c. Postpaid.

Celery Plants—White Plume and Giant Pascal. Price: Per 100, \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cauliflower—Early Snowball. Price: Per doz., 20c. Postpaid.

Tomato Plants—Earliana, Dwarf Champion, etc. Price: Per doz., 30c. Postpaid.

Tomato Plants—Extra large pot grown plants. Price: Per doz., 75c. Postpaid.

Pepper Plants—Price: Per doz., 60c. Postpaid.

## Don't Sell the Young Calf Blatchford's Calf Meal

Will Raise It Without Milk

There's big money and little trouble for you in raising your calf the Blatchford way. You can save all the milk of the cow for market. As soon as the mother cow's milk is ready to sell, the calf is ready for—

### BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

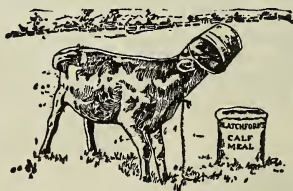
For over a century the recognized milk food for calves, at one-fourth the cost of milk. Composed of eleven different ingredients carefully apportioned and thoroughly cooked, producing a scientifically balanced ration for the young calf. Successfully used on thousands of American farms for over thirty years. The only milk equal made in an exclusive Calf Meal Factory. Unlike all other so-called calf meals made of raw cereal by-products.

25-lb. Sack 90c

50-lb. Sack \$1.75

100-lb. Sack \$3.50

F. O. B. Valley City, No. Dak.





# C FLOWER SEEDS C

Right here we would like to write a few words regarding our flower seeds, where they are grown, care taken in producing them and our experience with the various kinds.

We have for several seasons past contracted with a firm that was established in 1820 and is today one of the largest growers of flower seeds in the world. It is a foregone conclusion that any house that has done business for almost 100 years must be reliable, and use extreme care in the selection of anything they put out.

Our experience with these growers is that **nothing but the very best can be had of them**, but they produce numerous varieties that are not adapted to the conditions under which our customers are obliged to plant.

We have tried out innumerable samples of different varieties and are only listing those which have proven themselves to be suitable for the majority of our customers, and this climate. With proper care and attention these seeds will result in a flower bed which will be the envy of the neighborhood.

We have carefully noted the habits and requirements of the different flowers and have written short cultural directions for the production of each variety.

## Ageratum

A popular mid-summer flowering plant that is grown from seed. The growth is rapid, the flowers bloom early and continuously. Set the plants about 10 inches apart, and in a surprisingly short time a mass of charming color will appear and remain during the hot summer months.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue**—Grows about 6 inches high, rather compactly and is covered with a profusion of deep lavender flowers. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

## Alyssum

As an edging for a bed it is one of the finest annuals we have. Its flowers are rather small but pleasantly fragrant. It will bloom early and continue until frost. Sand should be mixed with the seed to prevent sowing too thickly.

**Sweet**—Usually not over 8 inches high, but spreading. Very useful for small bouquets. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

## Anemone (Wind Flower)

One of the earliest of the spring flowers. A hardy perennial that may be sown from April to August and does best in a sunny situation on a light, rich loam.

**Single Mixed**—Height about 6 inches. Flowers nearly 2 inches across, resembling the single poppy in shape and presents a variety of shades of color. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

## Asters

Sow out of doors as early in the spring as the ground is warm and dry. Cover the seed with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch of fine earth. The rows should be 18 inches apart and when the plants are 2 inches high thin to 16 inches in the row. Asters are quite hardy and a light frost will not harm them.

**Queen of the Market**—A very early blooming sort with a wide range of colors. The plants grow about 18 inches high, are rather compact, but branch well and bear 10 to 15 long stemmed double flowers of medium size.

**White**—Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Rose**—Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Light Blue**—Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Dark Blue**—Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Crimson**—Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c. Postpaid.

**Mixed**—All the above and many others. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c. Postpaid.



Queen of the Market

### Bachelor's Button

It is not a pretentious plant but will always please with its simple beauty. Re-seeds itself.

**All Colors Mixed**—A choice collection of the popular shades. Price: Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c. Postpaid.

### Balsam

Also known as Lady Slipper. Balsam likes the hot sun, a rich soil and plenty of water. Plants should not be closer than 18 inches each way. Transplanting has a tendency to dwarf the plants and make them of better shape.

**Dwarf Double Mixed**—A superb mixture of the better sorts. Price. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c. Postpaid.

### Candytuft

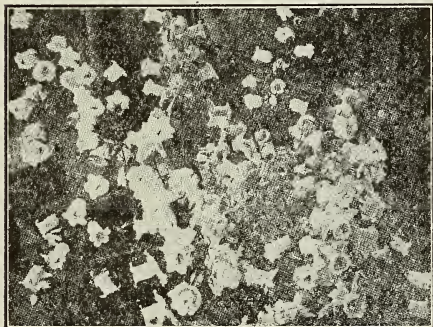
Sow in rows 12 inches apart, thinning to 4 inches in the row. Height about 15 inches, blooms early from seed and continues until late autumn.

**Finest Mixed**—Will produce a profusion of colors. Price: Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c. Postpaid.

### Canterbury Bells

Sow early in the open ground in rows about two feet apart, covering the seed with about one-fourth inch of fine earth, well firmed. A well drained, light, rich soil is best, in the fall they should be thinned or transplanted to two feet apart. Height, two to four feet.

**Choice Mixed**—A well blended mixture of the varied colors. Price: Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c. Postpaid.



Canterbury Bells

### Castor Beans

Stately, strong, healthy growing plants that attain a height of about six feet. The leaves are broad, lightly tinged with red. As a center for a bed of plants it gives a semi-tropical effect. Sow the seed as early as possible without danger of frost and allow plenty of room for each plant.

**Mixed Varieties**—A special mixture of the named sorts. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

### Chrysanthemum

Seed may be sown in the open as soon as danger of frost is past, and the seedlings thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A showy plant for summer but should not be confused with the winter blooming sorts sold by florists, which are only propagated by dividing the roots.

**Coronarium Double Fine Mixed**—A garden favorite extensively grown for cut flowers. Price: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c. Postpaid.

### Cypress Vine

The seed may be sown quite early and should be placed where they are to remain and thinned to about 6 inches apart. Cover the seed with one-half inch of soil. Will climb 15 feet, has a dark green feathery foliage and is covered with beautiful star shaped flowers of red and white.

**Mixed**—A well balanced mixture of both the red and white flowering sorts. Price: Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c. Postpaid.

### Forget-Me-Not

A favorite old fashioned perennial. Dainty five pointed blue flowers are borne in clusters in great profusion in the spring and fall. For blooms the first year start early in the house and transplant, if sown in the open in the fall, protection should be provided.

**Blue**—An exceptionally fine strain. Price: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. Postpaid.



### Four O'Clocks

A hardy annual of about two feet in height. Bury the seed one-half inch deep and for the better development of the plant allow it about 3 feet of space. The flowers open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open over night and are usually closed before noon, they are red, white, yellow or striped and tube shaped.

Mixed—Will produce a pleasing variety of colors. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

### Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial; height 18 to 24 inches. Start the seed indoors in good mellow soil, when two inches high re-set in pots and when twice the size transplant to open ground. Flowers are blue in color and very fragrant and are extremely attractive as a border plant. They should be taken up in this latitude.

Choicest Shades Mixed—An unsurpassed blend. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c. Postpaid.

### Hollyhocks

Produces long spikes of beautiful flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Very valuable for cut flowers. Sow early in the hot-bed or in the house and the plants will bloom the first season. Plant out where they are to remain in early summer, or sow in any convenient place and transplant the following spring, where the plants are to remain.

Tall Choice Mixed—Extra large double flowers of the popular shades and colors. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 25c. Postpaid.

### Kochia (Summer Cypress)

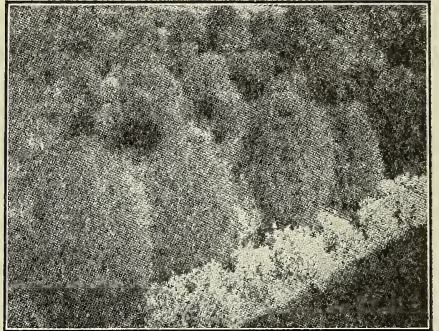
Sow early, covering the seed one-fourth inch deep, in rows two feet apart and allow 18 inches between the plants to have them globular in form. It grows to a height of about 30 inches, is a bright green color turning to a deep red in autumn. Makes an attractive hedge or foliage plant.

Northern Brand—A choice selection of this popular plant. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

### Larkspur

Sow the seed early in the spring. Effective in borders or among shrubs. The flowers are much prized for vases.

Tall Double Hyacinth Flowered—Mixed—Flowers strikingly resemble those of the double Hyacinth. Delicate colors. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.



Summer Cypress

### Mignonette

Sow out of doors when danger of frost is past in rows a foot apart and thin to 6 inches in the row. Bury the seed one-fourth inch. A succession of plantings may be made for continuous blooming. The modest flowers are very fragrant and are used to tone down bouquets of bright colored flowers.

Large Flowering (Mixed)—Large varied colored blossoms. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

#### SEEDS ALL GIVING SATISFACTION

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen: In reply to your of the 3rd inst., I beg to state that I am well pleased with all the seeds I bought. All the garden seeds are growing fine and proved well and sound seeds.

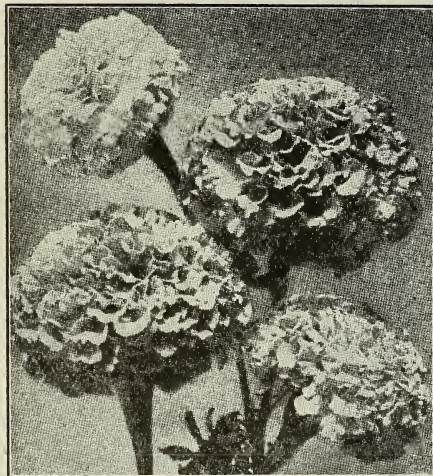
The Corn, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover are all giving entire satisfaction. I further beg to state that I will not hesitate to get any kind and all seed that I may need, be it for me or for our customers and highly recommend the same from The Northern Seed Co., of Valley City, N. D.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) BORGERDING STATE BANK.  
By V. S. Himsl.

Plevna, Mont., July 12, 1915.

### Marigold

For best results start the plants indoors and transplant 6 inches apart when danger of frost is past, however Marigolds will bloom well if sown in the open ground, in rows 12 inches distant, on a well pulverized soil and the seed covered one-fourth inch. No flower garden seems quite complete without a few, at least, of these charming yellow and orange blossoms.



Marigold

**Dwarf French (Mixed)**—Low bushes covered with masses of flowers. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**Tall African (Mixed)**—Double flowers of rich shades. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

### Morning Glory

Sow early where they are to remain, covering the seed about a half inch. Thin to one plant every 4 to 6 inches. If given a support the plant will climb for 10 feet or more, it makes a handsome showy covering for windows, trellises, porches, etc. The flowers are open in the early morning and close about noon each day.

**All Colors (Mixed)**—A choice mixture of the white, red, blue and striped. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c. Postpaid.

### Nasturtium

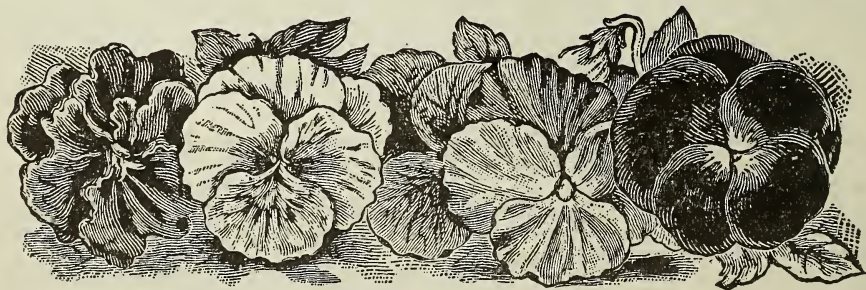
As soon as the weather is warm and settled sow the seed in well worked soil and preferably in a sunny situation. On very rich soil the foliage will be heavy but not as many flowers. Bury the seed one inch. Nasturtiums are easily cultivated and have long been a favorite garden flower. By picking the blossoms as fast as they appear and not allowing the plant to go to seed, the profusion of blooms will be greater and continue until frost.

**Dwarf Mixed**—Height about one foot. A well blended mixture of the choice shades and colors. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 85c. Postpaid.

**Tall or Trailing (Mixed)**—All the popular colors. Height four to eight feet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

### Pansy (Giant Trimardeau)

Seed may be started early or sown out of doors a little later and should be transplanted when an inch high to a place that is sheltered from the wind but exposed



to the morning sun. Young plants that have grown slowly and have been in a partially shaded spot, will produce larger and better flowers. Seed sown in July will bloom in the fall and September sown seed early the following spring. Do not allow the plant to lack for moisture. Close picking of the flowers causes them to keep on blooming. Our strain of the Giant Trimardeau will be found to produce much larger



flowers than is usual and the separate colors are true to name. This seed is grown for us by a firm that was established in 1820 and are today one of the largest growers of flower seeds in the world. All lovers of flowers should appreciate our having a connection of this nature when considering the purchase of flower seed.

**White With Purple Eye**—Pure white petals and a purple eye. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c. Postpaid.

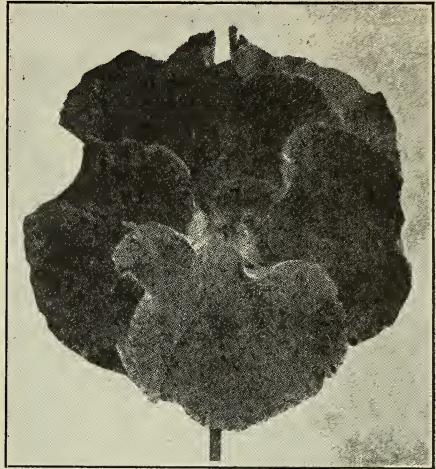
**Emperor William**—A splendid ultramarine blue with a purple eye. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c. Postpaid.

**King of Blacks**—A jet black pansy of enormous size. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c. Postpaid.

**Goldelse**—(Aurea Pura)—A bright pure canary pansy. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c. Postpaid.

**Kewpie**—A pansy with a bronze copperish colored center, shading to a bright yellow to the outer edge of the petals. Price: Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30c. Postpaid.

**Giant Trimardeau (Mixed)**—An extraordinary mixture showing a wide range of colors, shades and markings. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 20c. Postpaid.



King of Blacks (Actual Size of  
Giant Trimardeau)

## Petunia

The seeds may be planted directly to the open ground in a warm sunny place, but not until the danger of frost is past. Do not allow the plants to want for moisture, water with a fine spray. Bury the seed one-eighth to one-fourth inch firming the soil well. Rows should be two feet apart and the plants thinned to 18 inches apart. Petunias attain a height of 18 inches, blooming the first year and continuing until frost.



Pinks

## Pinks (Dianthus)

Sow in the open ground when the danger of frost is past. Bury the seed one-fourth inch, firming well in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. When about 2 inches high thin to 4 inches apart. Pinks are not a fragrant flower but the variety of color makes them well worth the trouble of growing. The stems are long and the flowers with their slender bright green leaves make exceptionally attractive bouquets.

**Chinensis Double Mixed**—A mixture that is unsurpassed in brilliant colorings and markings. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs—Have used your seeds for four years and they are better than any other I have used.

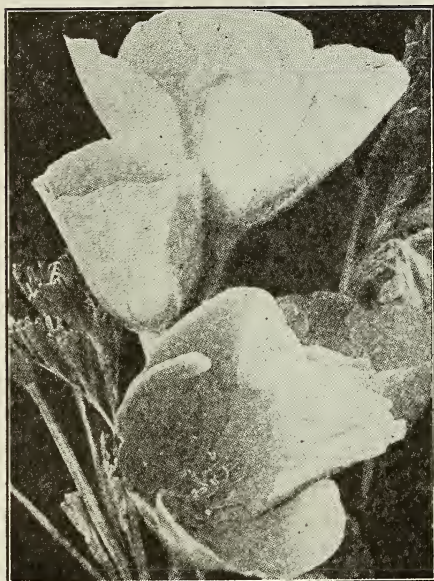
Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. F. E. AVERY.

Ray, N. D., July 31, 1915.

## Phlox

The seed may be sown very early in the spring in rows 12 inches apart; when four inches high thin to four inches apart. Bury the seed about one-fourth inch in rich, mellow soil and firm well. A height of about 12 inches is attained. Phlox will bloom profusely through a long season and the display of brilliantly colored flowers is unsurpassed in any plant of as easy culture.



California Poppy

**Grandiflora Drummondii (Mixed)**—An extra fine mixture of seeds containing the best of the named sorts and will produce an abundance of multi-colored flowers. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

## Poppy

Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be gotten ready and in rows about 15 inches apart, covering the seed one-fourth inch with well pulverized soil. Thin to one plant every 6 or 8 inches. Poppies are so well known that they do not need a description, as their wide range of bright colors have been enjoyed by most every one for years.

**Carnation Flowered**—Large sized flowers of all shades, many striped. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

**California (Escholtzia)**—Deep yellow. The state flower of California. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 15c. Postpaid.

**California (Escholtzia Mixed)**—Showing the choice varieties and color of the deservedly popular flower. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

## Portulaca

(Also Known as Rose Moss.)

When the weather is warm and settled sow the seed where the plants are to remain in rows one foot apart and in a sunny place, covering the seed about an eighth of an inch. Portulaca will make a dazzling display of color if sown in beds. The flowers are about an inch in diameter and show many shades of the bright colors.

**Single Mixed**—A wide range of brilliant colors. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 20c. Postpaid.

## Stocks

Sow in the open ground early, in rich soil that is well pulverized and covering the seed about one-fourth inch pressing the soil well. The plants grow to a height of 12 to 18 inches and should be thinned to six inches apart in rows that are 15 inches apart. The early flowering sorts may be started in the house or under glass and transplanted to the permanent bed, preferably on a dull or showery day.

**English Single Mixed**—Produces a profusion of rich colors. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 20c. Postpaid.

## Sweet Peas

Dig a deep trench in rich soil. Provide a support when plants are 4 to 5 inches high. Water freely and keep the pods well picked off to lengthen the blooming season.

### SPENCER TYPE

This type of Sweet Peas grows much larger in size than the ordinary Sweet Pea known as the grandiflora type. They are a comparatively new strain, but one that has become justly popular with all lovers of this magnificent flowers. The stems are long and bear from 3 to 5 very large fragrant blossoms.

**America**—(Spencer)—A white, striped with a bright crimson scarlet. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Captain of the Blue**—(Spencer)—A very distinct purple. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c. Postpaid.



**Countess—(Spencer)**—A beautiful delicate pink. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c. Postpaid.

**Dorothy Eckford—(Spencer)**—A pure white. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Mrs. Walter Wright—(Spencer)**—A popular light blue. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Othello—(Spencer)**—The darkest Sweet Pea in existence, almost black. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Stirling Stent—(Spencer)**—A brilliant scarlet. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

**Mixed—(Spencer)**—A well balanced mixture containing over 40 of the named varieties. It is especially mixed for us and will be found far superior to many mixtures that are on the market, as a range of colors is very great. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.

#### GRANDIFLORA TYPE

This type of Sweet Pea has been grown so many years that it is familiar to every one, but since the advent of the Spencer type, there are many varieties that have become extinct and our offerings in the straight colors are the best of the many, once favored varieties.

**Blanche Burpee**—A pure white. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

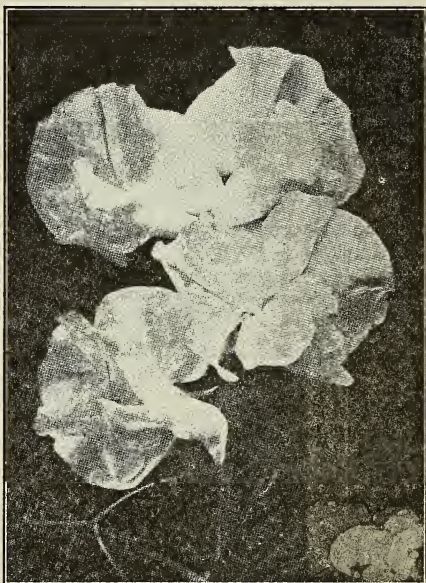
**New Countess**—A delicate shade of lavender. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

**Black Knight**—A very dark purple. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

**Firefly**—A bright crimson scarlet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

**Kathryn Tracy**—A soft brilliant pink. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

**All Colors (Mixed)**—A carefully chosen mixture, producing a large variety of colors and a vigorous growth of vines. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.



Grandiflora Type (Actual Size)

#### Wild Cucumber

Sow in a trench about 1 inch deep with the seeds 3 to 4 inches apart where a vine is wanted for covering or screen. Wild Cucumber may be sown late in the fall or early in the spring, and will produce plants year after year from self sown seeds.

**Tall Climbing**—Very hardy and of vigorous Growth. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Postpaid.

#### Verbena

The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Have the soil well pulverized and enriched. Cover the seed with about ¼ inch of soil and when the young plants have 3 or four leaves, transplant in rows 2 feet apart each way.

**Hybrida Mixed**—Used for carpeting around tall flowers and our strain shows a wide range of colors in the flowers. Price: Pkt. 5c; ⅓ oz. 10c. Postpaid.



Wild Cucumber



Zinnia

## Zinnia

Sow early in the spring out of doors in a good rich soil in rows 18 inches distant and bury the seed  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. When the plants have attained a height of about 2 inches, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plants attain a height from 18 to 24 inches and produce double flowers of 2 inches in diameter in many striking colors.

**Elegans Mixed**—Exceptionally large flowers of brilliant and varied colors. Price: Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 10c. Postpaid.

Manvel, N. D., July 12, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs—For four years I have used your seeds and find them to be very good. I always recommend them to my neighbors.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) ED. KNUDSON.

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# Do You Have A Garden ?



The vegetable garden can be made to yield at the rate of more than \$100.00 per acre. Ordinary farm crops do not average much over \$15.00 per acre.

To obtain this high value it is of course necessary to plant good seed. Seed acclimated to grow in the North and seed that has proven valuable to Northern planters.

We have studied conditions in the Northwest. As a result, the seeds we sell are especially adapted for this territory. Innumerable trials with seed offered by seedsmen not located in this section have proven the necessity of having seed of Northern origin.

Northwestern planters are learning, more thoroughly each year, that they positively can not look for a full crop unless they use every precaution in securing the right seed.



Plant our "NORTHERN BRAND" seeds this spring. We know you will be satisfied and convinced of their extra value to this and adjoining states.





## FIELD SEEDS



Our field seed business is increasing each year. The secret of our success is the fact that we sell only such seeds as are adapted to the Northwest, seeds that are acclimated and that have proven their worth to the northern planter. We are located right here in the midst of the section of the country that uses the variety we sell. We know the sorts of seeds needed. No new kinds are offered until we are absolutely sure that it is a valuable crop for our farmers to grow. Our cleaning machinery is up to date and in charge of competent men. Careful tests for purity and germination are made and all seeds we send out will meet every requirement of the North Dakota Pure Seed Law, which, by the way is one of the most strict of any state. In a few words we spare no expense to have the best seed obtainable at a price as reasonable as is consistent with the high quality of goods offered.

### CORN

**Culture**—Corn may be sown from May 10th until June 1st according to the variety. In check rowing a bushel will plant about 7 acres. The hills should be from 3 to 3½ feet distant each way, putting 3 or 4 kernels in each hill. In

drilling in rows a bushel will plant about 5 acres, with a kernel every 3 or 4 inches and the rows 42 inches apart. Fodder corn is sometimes drilled more thickly, using a bushel to about 3 acres.

Frequent and thorough cultivation is necessary for the best results, care should be exercised that the plows are not set too deep, so as to injure the surface roots. A mulch of an inch deep over the roots will conserve the moisture, keeping a hot dry period from retarding the growth of the corn.



**Northwestern Dent**

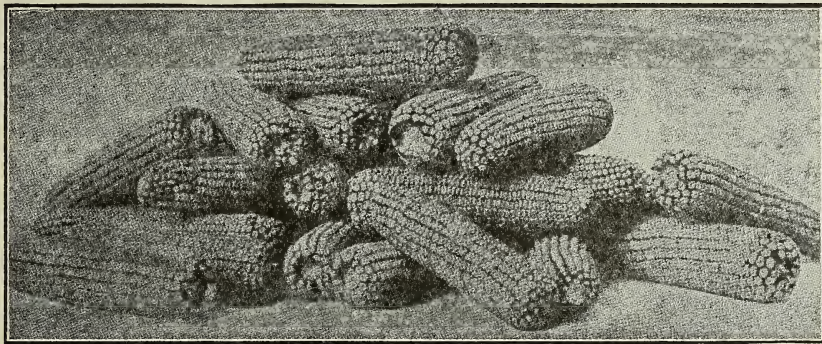
**Northwestern Dent**—This corn has been a favorite with the Northwestern planter for so many years that it hardly needs a description. It grows to a height of about



six feet. The ears are about eight inches long with 12 rows of well filled kernels. The ears grow well up from the ground permitting the use of the corn binder. The kernels are a dark brownish red, with a yellow cap, well set on the cob.

The seed we offer was grown in the Northwest and we know it is suitable for the farmer who demands acclimated seed. Our customers are, indeed, fortunate in having this corn offered, in the face of an almost total failure to mature corn in North Dakota last year. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.60;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$3.00; bu. \$5.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**Minnesota No. 13**—The earliest of the yellow dent corns. Minnesota No. 13 often matures in 90 days when the soil and location are favorable and is sure in from 95 to 100 days under varied conditions. The ears average about eight inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows of bright yellow, smooth, tapering kernels; the cobs are well filled the full length and the kernels close set. No corn excels Minnesota No.



Minnesota No. 13

13 in quality or appearance as it grows about 7 feet tall and is very leafy. This corn is especially desirable for farmers who wish to grow a new variety or change their entire acreage, as it readily adapts itself to changes of soil or climate. Many varieties of corn will not do this sometimes taking years to acclimate. Minnesota No. 13 is grown with great success under many and varied conditions. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.60;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$3.00; bu. \$5.00. At purchaser's expense by freight or express.

**White Rustler**—The earliest white dent corn in existence. This corn is a prize winner wherever it is exhibited. The ears have 14 to 18 rows of well set, good sized kernels. The ears are well up from the ground permitting the use of the corn-binder. The quality of the corn and the amount of fodder make White Rustler well worth growing. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.40;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$2.50; bu. \$4.50. At purchaser's expense by freight or express.

**Minnesota No. 23**—This is a white-capped yellow dent variety which matures about the same as the Northwestern Dent. While the ears are not as large as the Northwestern Dent it is one of the very best corns for the Northwest. The stalk grows about five feet high and produces one or two ears about eight inches in length, well filled with close set light-yellowish, white capped kernels from butt to tip. The kernel itself is of medium size and good shaped, the cob is small. We cannot urge the farmers to raise this corn too strongly. It is a corn which will find a ready market and will eventually revolutionize corn growing in the Northwest, making it a commercial growing corn country. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$3.00; bu. \$5.00. At purchaser's expense, by freight or express.

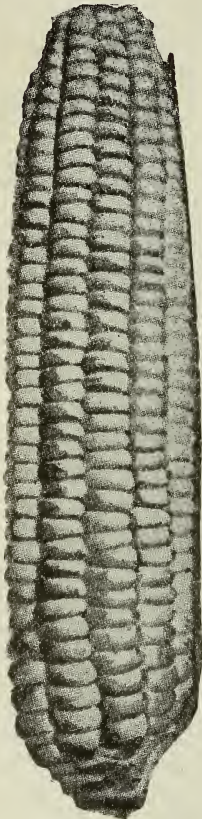
Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—I have learned your seeds are such an early kind that I can save the seeds and be sure of a crop the next year. I bought an ounce of Earliana Tomato, sowed the seed in the garden May 1st, raised seven bushels of ripe ones and 16 bushels of green ones from it. One pound of Beet seed, raised 49 bushels. Your Watermelons are fine.

(Signed) GLEN SMITH.

Elmwood Farm, Seneschal, N. D.

**North Dakota White Flint**—This corn will produce ears of from eight to ten inches in length. Very early maturing. No better corn can be found for "Hogging-off." Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.40;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$2.50; bu. \$4.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Mercer Flint.

**Mercer Flint**—An extra early yellow flint, which has been grown in this territory for a number of years with great success. This corn matures in an ordinary season in from 75 to 80 days. The yield is very heavy, the ears are about ten inches long with eight to ten rows of well filled kernels from butt to tip. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.60;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$2.50; bu. \$4.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### Fodder Corn

Fodder corn is grown for the forage and makes a heavy yield which is used for roughage in the winter or can be fed green to help out the pasture in the dry season. There is no grain or grass that will yield as much feed per acre, either in quantity or for the small cost per acre as Fodder Corn. Stock relish this corn and will eat it clean and it can be fed as ensilage, green or in the bundle. No farm that raises any stock can afford to be without at least a small field of Fodder Corn. The maturing corn will not need to be cut for early feeding and cheap feed is obtained in this way.

**Large Yellow Dent**—Grows to a height of from eight to ten feet producing an enormous amount of fodder. The joints are short thereby making a greater amount of fodder than corn with long joints. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 55c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. 90c; bu. \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**Red Cob Fodder**—(White Seed)—Grows to a height of about 12 feet, makes a fine yield of many tons of sweet juicy fodder, which the stock eat clean. A great favorite with the dairyman. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. 90c; bu. \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Gentlemen—We are very pleased with your seed. All has come up and is growing good and looks fine. I think it is the best seed for Northwestern Montana. I am,

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) CARL OMAN.

Hingham, Mont., July 12, 1915.

### ALFALFA

**Culture**—Have as near a perfect seed bed as is possible to make, preferably on land that has been cropped to potatoes or corn the preceding year. Sow at the rate of about 8 or 10 pounds to the acre, when there is from 8 to 12 inches of growth go over the field with the mowing machine set as high as possible, leaving the clippings lay as they fall for a mulch to protect the crown of the root through the winter. Alfalfa, whether the first or any succeeding year should not have less than eight inches of growth when freezing weather comes. The crown of the roots needs this protection. After the first year it may be cut for hay or pastured. Select high well drained land for your alfalfa field, nothing will kill out a field as quickly as water standing on the field or surrounding the roots. Above all things use Northern Grown seed.

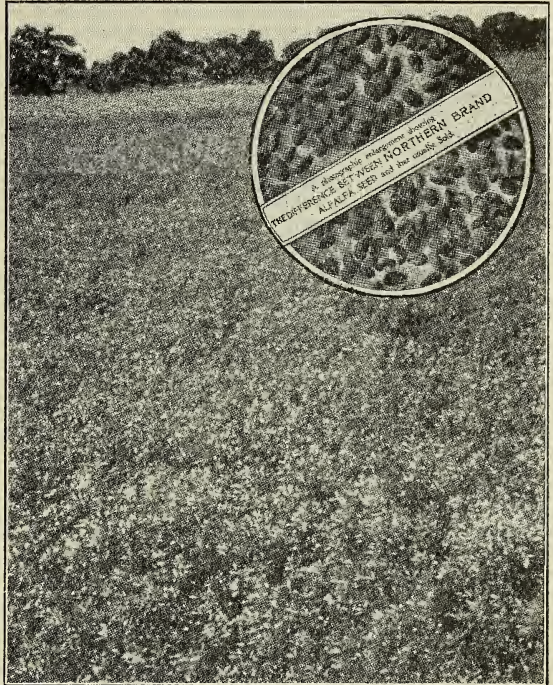
**Northern Brand**—If there is any one thing we take exceptional pride in, it is our Northern Brand Alfalfa Seed. We have received many compliments for this seed since starting to handle it in 1913. We get it every year from the same parties and from the same fields, the fields have been established for nearly 25 years, so we know we can sell you acclimated seed and can guarantee you a very high purity test. We have never yet sold an ounce of our Northern Brand seed that was not within less than one half of one per cent of absolutely pure. Think what this means, seed





so well cleaned that it is practically 100 per cent perfect. It must be far better than some seed that is offered.

An Alfalfa field is more or less of a permanent investment. A field sown with well acclimated seed should last for 10 years at the least and some stay for a life time. When this is considered a small extra investment at the start for the best seed will pay you a high rate of interest. We know our seed is right and that it is entirely suitable for any section of the Northwest. We have customers who would no more think of sowing any other brand of Alfalfa seed than they would of ceasing to grow it altogether. Price: Pound 45c. Postpaid. Pound 30c at purchaser's expense by freight or express.



### Your Seed is Far Ahead of Others

Rogers, N. D., Nov. 17, 1915.

Northern Seed Co.,

Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—The Alfalfa seed I bought from you last spring was surely good seed, it was clean and of a high germination. I did not have quite enough of your seed to finish my field so I bought a few pounds of other seed, I could see the difference all summer between the two kinds of seed. The growth from your seed was far ahead of the other. I also noticed the difference between my field and one of my neighbors. To those who are thinking of putting in Alfalfa, buy the best seed, it is the cheapest in the end. Yours for a successful 1916,

(Signed)

HARRY N. BALLOU

"Northern Brand"

### Most Heartily Recommends This Seed

Valley City, N. D., Nov. 22, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—In the spring of 1914 I bought some of your "Northern Brand" Alfalfa seed. On June 12th I sowed eight acres. I got an excellent catch. In the latter part of August I cut the field and off from the eight acres I took eight good loads of hay, even though my cutter bar was set a good six inches high. The field wintered nicely, there being plenty of growth after it was cut, to hold the snow.

This last spring I again purchased enough seed for 25 acres, getting just as good if not a better stand of that than of the first year. As an experiment, and at the request of our local Better Farming agent, I did not cut only about half the field, leaving the balance to see if there was any difference in the field another spring.

My present intentions are to buy enough more of your "Northern Brand" seed another spring for another 10 acres.

I can most heartily recommend this seed to my brother farmers with every assurance that they will be well pleased with it.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

J. H. WHITCHER.

## Few Cents Extra Per Pound Was An Investment

Valley City, N. D., Nov. 19, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—The thought occurred to me that you might be interested in knowing the success I have had with your "Northern Brand" Alfalfa seed. You will no doubt recall that I hesitated before purchasing in the spring of 1914. I thought you price was too high but finally decided to try 500 pounds at any price. **The few cents extra per pound was an investment I have yet to regret.** The stand was perfect, the field went through the winter in good shape. Last spring I doubled my acreage using your seed entirely. The catch was fine and if possible better than the year before.

It is with great pleasure I recommend your Alfalfa seed to any one that is desirous of starting a field with the best seed of its kind on the market. It is pure, clean and bound to grow.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) L. S. PLATOU.

## SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom (*Melilotus alba*.)

Until within the past few years Sweet Clover was considered a noxious weed and of no value as a forage, soiling crop or land renovator. The past few seasons this wonderful plant has gained in favor to such an extent that the demand for seed has far exceeded the supply.

### Soils Adapted.

Almost any land reasonably well drained will grow Sweet Clover. It has been found in almost pure sand, in gravel pits and in fact on all sorts of soil except clay in sections lacking lime in the soil. If sown on the poorer fields for pasture it will in a few years bring the land up to a state where it will profitably produce the ordinary cultivated crops.

### Preparation of the Seed Bed

The seed bed for Sweet Clover should be compact and worked until as many air spaces are out of the soil as is possible to remove, leaving just enough loose soil to cover the seed. The lack of thorough preparation or the providing of sufficient soil to cover the seed will more often cause a failure than any other thing.

### Seeding.

Early spring seeding on fall plowed land at the rate of from 8 to 10 pounds per acre and the seed sown in the same manner as Alfalfa seed has been found to give the best results in the Northwest. Hulled seed is much preferred to the unhulled, as it will germinate much more quickly.

### Uses and Treatment of Sweet Clover.

The first season, as soon as the weeds become at all noticeable, the field should be clipped at a height of 5 or 6 inches, thereby eliminating to a large extent many of the weeds and also causing the Sweet Clover to stool and not grow slender and spindling.

Sweet Clover may be pastured the first season until late in the fall, even after a number of killing frosts have occurred, as the plant does not seem to require a top growth for winter protection. If the pasturing is not sufficient to keep the young plants eaten back, a cutting of hay may be made when the growth ceases in the fall.

The second season if the field is to be pastured it will be found ready to graze earlier than almost any other plant. If hay is to be made, it is best to cut before the first bloom pods appear, as after reaching this stage it becomes coarse, woody, and loses much of its nutritiousness. A second cutting may be had or the plant allowed to go to seed.

Many growers, where they desire a permanent field or pasture, cut the plant as high as possible, allowing the seed pods near the ground to ripen and reseed the field.

Sweet Clover has a number of different uses. It is grown for hay, ensilage, pasture, for renovating wornout soils, as its root system, which is far-reaching, will break up the subsoil, making it friable; it may be turned under for green manure and is used extensively for a bee pasture.



The white blossomed Sweet Clover is by far the better of the varieties. It makes more tons of feed to the acre and has a greater feeding value. The same bacteria required for Alfalfa will be found in the Sweet Clover field, making it possible for Alfalfa to successfully follow without inoculation or other special preparation.

Frequently, stock will refuse Sweet Clover when first offered them, but soon acquire a taste for it and will fatten on it very rapidly.

#### Our Grade of Seed.

We handle but one grade of this seed, that being the best obtainable anywhere and



Field of Sweet Clover

only of the one variety, that, with the white blossom. We are able to buy seed of questionable quality which could be sold at a much lower price than the grade we handle. Our prices for this seed are as low as is consistent with the quality offered. Let us send you a sample before your purchase. Price: Pound 45c. Postpaid. Pound 30c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Why not start a Clover field or pasture this spring? Put it on the poorest piece of land you have and let it build up a soil so that Alfalfa or any of the cultivated crops will grow successfully.

Sweet Clover if included in your system of crop rotation will do more to produce a high state of fertility than any other factors.

Sweet Clover makes the earliest pasture and may be grazed latest in the fall, it is nearly equal in feeding value to Alfalfa and does not have the same tendency of causing the animals to bloat.

## MEDIUM RED CLOVER

**Culture**—Many of the best fields of Clover in the Northwest are the result of having been sown with a nurse crop, although this is not always necessary. When the conditions are ideal, it is advisable on new fields, using 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

For the farmer who rotates his crops, 2 lbs. of seed may be put in where a small grain is to precede the Clover field. This will inoculate the soil in such a manner that a nurse crop the following year is unnecessary.

Two cuttings are common in a season often the first is cut for hay and the latter one for seed.

We have been very fortunate in securing Red Clover seed from some of the best growers in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, and have carefully cleaned the seed, making it of an unexcelled grade. Clover that is acclimated to withstand the severe winter weather



Red Clover



of the Northwest will be found much more satisfactory than that grown farther south in Iowa, Illinois and adjoining states. Price: Per lb. 35c. Postpaid. Per bu. \$14.00 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## SMALL WHITE CLOVER

**Culture**—This variety of clover will succeed under almost all climatic and soil conditions, but is best on fairly moist soils and in moist seasons. It is commonly grown for the protection of other grasses, especially Blue Grass and it affords a covering for the ground much more quickly than the Blue Grass alone. It does not attain a sufficient height to make it valuable for hay purposes, but may be pastured.

The seed of White Clover is of a golden yellow color and rather small. It is used very extensively in Blue Grass pastures and in all lawn grass mixtures.

It is very essential with the latter as it grows quickly making an attractive appearance before the permanent grasses have had time to make sufficient growth.

We carry only the best grade of this seed and can recommend it very highly. Price: Per lb. 85c. Postpaid. Per lb. 75c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## ALSIKE CLOVER

**Culture**—Alsike Clover is best adapted to low lying lands, as for instance slough lands, but will grow well on most any moist soil.

It does especially well on soils rich in lime. Usually it gives but one crop of hay and one crop of seed in a season. For a seed crop it ought to be sown alone, but for hay it is best sown with Timothy or with Timothy and Red Top. When sown with Timothy about 3 lbs. of Alsike and 6 pounds of Timothy are sown. If Red Top is also sown 3 lbs. of each will answer. It is usually sown with a nurse crop of barley or some other grain, preferably the former. In some instances it is sown with Timothy and Red Clover for hay, the proportions being about 3 lbs. of Red, 2 lbs. of Alsike and 5 lbs. of Timothy per acre. The seed should be sown early in the season and in the same way as Red Clover.

Alsike Clover makes a very fine quality of hay and remains much longer in the soil than Red Clover. Like all clovers it brings nitrogen and humus to the soil.

Our seed is grown in the Northwest and so will be found thoroughly acclimated and far superior to Southern grown seed that is offered by the majority of our competitors.

Price: Per lb. 40c. Postpaid. \$14.00 per bu. by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Alsike Clover.

### NEVER RAISED AS MANY ONIONS BEFORE

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—I never raised as many onions before from a given amount of seed as I did this year from your seed. The yield was surely enormous.

Valley City, N. D., Dec. 15, 1915.

FRED GETCHELL.



## SLENDER WHEAT GRASS

**Culture**—This is also known as Western Rye Grass. It will stand dry conditions better than other cultivated grasses. Sow early in the spring using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre, or if sown with Bromus for pasture, use 6 lbs. of each, mixing the seed before sowing. For hay it should be cut promptly, to prevent its becoming woody.

Our sales of this seed have been increasing each year. Our method of cleaning is such, that the purity test is almost perfect.

The hay is somewhat finer than Bromus and the root system more easily eradicated than Bromus. It will be found excellent either for hay or for pasture as it will withstand an enormous amount of trampling by the stock. Price: Per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Per lb. 13c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## BROMUS INERMUS

**Culture**—Brome Grass, sometimes called Russian or Australian Clover, will grow reasonably well on any soil that will produce grain crops, but it grows best on moist soils. It will stand conditions that will be more dry than would be suitable for timothy. It may be sown any month, but is best sown in the early spring with a light sowing of grain to cut for hay. The seed is sown with a wheelbarrow seeder or by hand and covered with a harrow. With due care on moist soils it may be sown with the grain. When sown with Blue Grass about five pounds of each are sown to the acre. Brome Grass is considered by some the best pasture grass grown in the Northwest. Its growth is greatly improved by dressing of farm yard manure. It is sometimes renewed by plowing and harrowing the ground in the late fall or early spring. To have it remain in its best condition it should be well disked occasionally to prevent it from becoming "sod bound." From 10 to 12 pounds of seed are required to the acre.



The North Dakota Agricultural College has kept us informed of growers who have seed that is free from Quack-Grass and only such stocks are purchased. Our cleaning machinery is especially adapted for seed of this nature and we feel that we have a right to be justly proud of our clean-free-from-foul seeds stock. The prospective buyer will do well to compare a sample of our seed with any that may be offered him and judge for himself as to the quality. After you have made the comparison we can not but anticipate your order. Price: Per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Per lb. 15c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—We received your letter in regards to your seeds. We think that they are just fine. Have been planting your seed for four or five years.

Yours truly,  
(Signed)

B. C. SENT.

Hankinson, N. D., Aug. 10, 1915.

## SUDAN GRASS

Four of the five North Dakota Experimental stations give us a report of this grass showing that it is not adapted to the climatic conditions in this state, and therefore we do not list it as it is not our policy to catalogue any article not found to do well in this territory.

Sudan Grass is of a sorghum nature and requires warm weather and especially warm nights. The U. S. Department of Agriculture in their bulletin No. 605 shows almost the entire Northwest to be climatically located so that Sudan Grass is of little or no use.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS



Kentucky Blue Grass

**Culture**—When sown, 10 pounds of seed is necessary per acre, but in the Northwest it is usually mixed with some other grass and the following mixture is found very suitable. Kentucky Blue and Brome grass, five pounds each, Medium Red Clover, two pounds and Small White Clover one pound per acre.

Old Blue Grass pastures may be much improved with a coating of farm manure, well disked in.

Kentucky Blue Grass is also known as June Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of the northern grasses. The name is somewhat misleading being that of a southern state, but the Northwest can grow it most successfully. Lawn grass mixtures contain quite a percentage of this grass and from the way they thrive throughout this section the most skeptical can not but admit that it is adapted to our conditions. Price: Per lb. 25c. Postpaid. Per lb. 15c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.  
Gentlemen—The seed which I ordered from you this past spring were perfectly satisfactory. Yours truly,  
Hopp, Mont. HARRY GILES.

### GOOD SEED EVERY YEAR

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.  
Gentlemen—We have had good seed from you every year.  
Towner, N. D. NICK VOELLER.

## RED TOP

**Culture**—Red Top is best adapted to low rich lands and will grow under more moist conditions than any other grass.

Timothy, Alsike Clover and Red Top at the rate of three pounds of each per acre will produce hay indefinitely if occasionally fertilized with top dressing. Sow quite early in the spring with a thin nurse crop.

**Solid Seed**—Red Top grows to a height of two feet or more and yields about two tons of excellent hay per acre. The older the field the heavier the yield, as it increases in thickness for several years after being first established. Price per lb. 35c. Postpaid. Per lb. 25c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



## TIMOTHY

**Culture**—Timothy grows best on a moist black loam soil and where humus is abundant. Drained sloughs and marshes are especially adapted to its growth, but it is also grown on all dark colored soil of the prairie. It also grows best in North-western areas from seed that has been grown northward. It is nearly in all instances sown with a nurse crop, preferably barley or winter wheat or rye. When sown in the spring it cannot be sown too early. When sown in the fall it is preferably sown in August. The seed may be sown by hand, with a wheelbarrow seeder or preferably with an attachment to the grain drill. In some instances it is mixed with grain and sown with it on certain soils when the grain is not buried too deeply. When sown alone not fewer than 8 to 10 pounds per acre are sown as a rule, but some farmers get fair results with a less quantity. When sown with Red or Alsike clover 4 to 6 pounds is enough. Three pounds of Alsike and 3 pounds of Timothy or Red Top make an excellent combination for slough lands.

Practically all our seed is grown in this county and is well acclimated and thoroughly cleaned. Stock of all kinds will greedily devour Timothy hay and a ready market at the highest price can always be found for any surplus. **Price:** Per lb. 20c. Postpaid.  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$2.75; bu. \$4.50 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## FIELD PEAS

**Culture**—Sow about two bushels of seed to the acre, burying the seed as deeply as possible.

### Canadian Field Peas

Field Peas are the greatest soil restorer known. Any farm which has been cropped to small grains for several years will find a liberal acreage of field peas to be beneficial to the succeeding crops. Field Peas may be used as a pasture, cut green for hay or plowed under to enrich the soil. A mixture of field peas, barley, oats and rape make an excellent field either for pasture or for hay. The stocks we are offering are bright, clean, well acclimated peas that have proven themselves the most profitable to raise in the Northwest. **Price:**  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## FLAX

**Culture**—Sow with a drill, bury the seed one or two inches deep, using two or three pecks of seed to the acre.

**Wilt Resistant No. 52**—Seed of this Flax, which originated at the North Dakota Agricultural College, was first put out to the farmers in 1907 and each successive season the wilt resisting qualities have become more firmly fixed, making it at present almost totally immune from any wilt. The flax we are offering traces directly to the first seed put out by the Agricultural College and was grown

from seed that was certified last season. Wilt resistant flax showed a marked advantage over all other varieties of a flax the past season. **Price:**  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00. Sacks extra at 25c.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bu. can be sent in a sack.



Timothy

### MORE THAN PLEASED WITH RESULTS

Valley City, N. D., Nov. 4, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

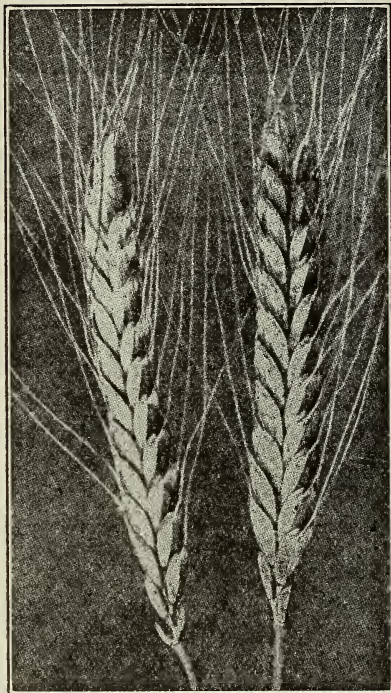
Gentlemen—Last spring I purchased  $7\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of your No. 52 Wilt Resistant Flax. Paid \$19.00 for the Flax and the bags. This fall I sold the crop for \$433.30 and am more than pleased with the results I have had from using your seed.

(Signed)

CHARLIE NELSON.



## SPELTZ



Speltz

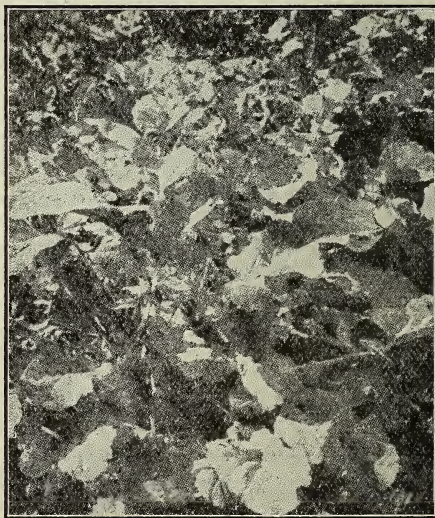
**Culture**—Speltz is grown usually to provide feed for live stock and is adapted to conditions where the rain fall is light and the climate severe. Nearly all varieties of Speltz are sown in the spring and should be sown as soon as the ground will do to work. Good crops are grown in the Mississippi Basin, but the best results on the whole are obtained under semi-arid conditions. The crop may be given almost any place in the rotation, it furnishes a valuable grain for all kinds of live stock, and has special adaptation for horses as a substitute for oats. The land is usually plowed for Speltz in the fall. The grain is best sown with a drill. The quantities of seed to sow are about the same as rye, that is, from 10 pecks down to 6. The larger amounts are for moist conditions of soil. When overripe, the heads may break readily, as in the case of barley while being harvested.

Speltz is generally grown for feed in many sections of the Northwest and retains its popularity from year to year. The stock we are offering was grown for us by one of the best farmers in this section, the quality and cleanliness is unsurpassed by any seed you will be offered this season. Speltz yields well on almost any soil and under almost any condition. With more stock more Speltz should be raised. Price: Per bu. \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## RAPE

**Culture**—Rape will succeed on any soil that is free from alkali, but prefers a loam, muck soil rich in vegetable matter. Rape may be sown from early in the spring until mid-summer, at the rate of about 4 lbs. of seed to the acre, burying the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. It is customary in hog pastures to have a dividing fence and only one field to be grazed at a time, thereby allowing a second growth to come and making a luxuriant pasture throughout the summer.

**Dwarf Essex**—Rape is ready to graze in about six weeks from the time of sowing and is relished by cattle, sheep, or swine. For a hog pasture it may be sown alone or with a mixture of Barley, Oats and Field Peas. European grown seed is far superior to anything offered by the growers in the country and our stock is imported direct from one of the largest and best growers on the other side. On account of the war, it is much higher than at any time in the history of the seed business. **DO NOT MIS-**



Rape

**TAKE THIS SEED FOR THAT WHICH IS BEING OFFERED AS "SOWING RAPE," AS OUR STOCK IS A GENUINE IMPORTED DWARF ESSEX VARIETY.** Price: Per lb. 35c. Postpaid. Per lb. 22c by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



## OATS

**Culture**—Sow early, preferably on fall plowed land and at the rate of from one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Bury the seed at a depth of from one and one-half to three inches.

**New Roosevelt**—Never in our experience has any oat made as many friends in so short a time as our New Roosevelt. We have heard of several fields yielding as high as 82 bushels per acre while adjoining fields of other varieties did not produce 50 bushels. **Price:** Per bu. \$1.00 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**Swedish Select**—A standard oat with the farmers of this territory and hardly needs any description, it being so well known. It is an enormous yielder, thin skinned, early and with a stiff straw that does not lodge readily. **Price:** Per bu. \$1.00 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**White Russian**—Another of the standard main crop oats, which ripens with the Blue Stem wheat. Straw, strong; berry white, heavy and is practically rust proof. **Price:** Per bu. \$1.00 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### OATS

A change of oats is even more important than a change of seed potatoes; and it will pay you to renew your seed this year by sowing some of our improved varieties and thus increase your yield.

### ALL SEED WAS GOOD

Schafer, N. D., July 23, 1915.

Northern Seed Co.,  
Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sir—I will drop you a few lines and let you know that the seeds I got from you are O. K. Our garden seeds were good; every thing was up fine and growing in good shape, but we had four hard frosts and it froze everything. It froze an inch of ice on water the first week in June, so nobody can expect little garden plants to stand a frost like that.

The seed corn is good too. It was about four inches tall when we had the first frost. It froze four times and it's about from five to seven inches tall now. I expect a good stand of Fodder Corn yet.

The Clover seed is good. I sent for one pound only and I seeded it with a nurse crop of wheat. It is sure growing fine; it is six inches tall. I expect to get my seed from the Northern Seed Co. again next year. I am,

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) JOSEPH NEUBAUER.



## BARLEY

**Culture**—Barley prefers a loam soil well stored with vegetable matter, sandy soils when fertilized will grow a good superior quality of barley, but when not fertilized the crop will be light. On slough land it is apt to lodge. The best crops will usually follow summer fallow or a cultivated crop but such areas are commonly reserved for wheat. It is usually made to follow wheat, oats or flax. The six-rowed variety yields rather the best, but some of the two-rowed varieties, notably the Chevalier, stand high for malting. The aim should be to make the seed bed firm for barley as for other grain and sow it as a rule just after sowing the wheat. But as barley is grown sometimes with a view to aid destroying the weeds, under Northwestern conditions reasonably productive crops may be looked for when sown as late as the middle of June. When it is thus sown it is of course on spring

### WE'RE WELL PLEASED WITH THE SEED

Butler, S. D., March 22, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear sir—We were well pleased with the seed we bought of you last year and am sending you another order now. We had three acres of garden last year and all our seed came from your firm and we made a fine success.

Yours truly,

(Signed) O. N. SJERVEN.

plowed land which should be at once rolled, preferably with a corrugated roller or a sub-surface packer, and harrowed to keep in the moisture. From four to seven pecks of seed should be sown per acre to the depth of two or three inches and preferably with a press drill. For malting barley should be cut promptly, shocked and capped, in order to preserve the bright color of the grain.

**Manchuria**—A standard six-rowed barley that has been quite extensively grown for a number of years. It is a heavy yielder, has a stiff straw which prevents its lodging readily. The high feeding value combined with its malting qualities make it one of the best barleys to raise. Price: Per bu. \$1.00, by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

### Two-Row Barley

A high yielding, heavy barley of excellent quality. This barley has commanded a premium for some time past and will undoubtedly do so for some time to come. Malsters find that this variety will go through their processes about three days quicker than the ordinary sorts. Price: Per bu. \$1.25 F. O. B. Valley City, N. D.

### SEEDS CERTAINLY GAVE GOOD SATISFACTION

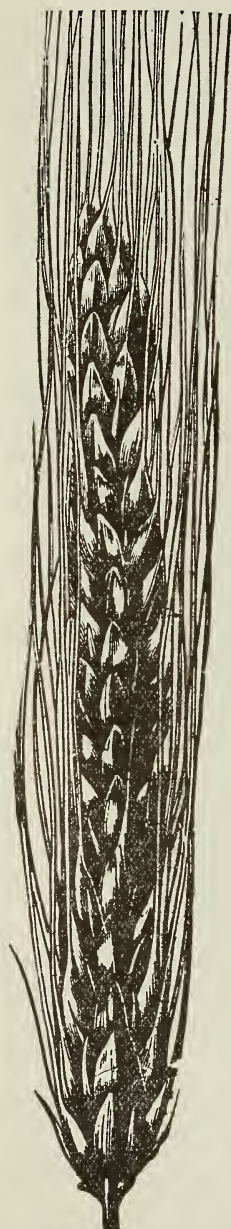
Intake, Mont., Sept. 4, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs—Your seeds certainly gave good satisfaction even in this backward season. I can surely recommend your seeds.

Yours truly,

(Signed) CHARLES W. HILTON.



Manchuria Barley

**Both Large and Small Orders Receive the Same Careful Attention**



## WHEAT

**Culture**—Spring wheat like winter wheat will grow well on nearly all the soils of the Northwest, when they are put in proper condition, but it has the highest adaptation to medium loams. The brown soils of the Montana bench lands are especially well adapted to the growth of all kinds of wheat. On new prairie say from three to five crops may be taken in succession without serious injury to the land. On old land the same plan is not good which takes more than two crops in succession from the same land. In the rotation spring wheat does well on summer fallow, after a crop of corn, potatoes or field roots that have been kept clean, after a crop of peas and on timothy or clover sod. In some areas the best results are obtained from spring plowing, but usually better results will follow plowing the land to at least a reasonable depth in the fall. After corn, potatoes or field roots, the land should be disked but not plowed and in all instances the seed bed should be well worked up. The amounts of seed to sow should run from six to three pecks, the latter amount being sown in semi-arid areas. The seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring, and is usually buried to about three inches, using a press drill.

## MARQUIS

### The King of Hard Wheats

This deservedly popular wheat was originated at the Central Experiment Station at Ottawa, Canada, by crossing the Red Fife and the Hard Calcutta, a native of India. It was first put out in small parcels to the best farmers of Western Canada. It has since made such rapid strides in popularity that it is the most talked of wheat in the Northwest. Its stiff straw, earliness in maturing, high yielding properties, and the unexcelled milling qualities go to give this wonderful wheat its title "The King of Hard Wheats."

We can furnish you with absolutely pure seed and if you haven't already started raising Marquis, would most strongly advise your doing so at once. Price: Per bu. \$2.00 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## WINTER RYE

**Culture**—Rye is one of the most hardy, if not the most hardy of all cereals grown. It is of the winter and spring varieties. Winter rye will succeed on soils that would not sustain wheat. No cereal can gather food so rapidly from the soil. But like other crops it gives better yield as the soil improves. It will grow on sandy loams, even on soil that will lift with the wind. Rye is grown for the grain or to provide pasture or to bury as green manure. Winter rye may be sown from mid-summer onward, but it is always preferable to sow it early enough to make a good stand before winter. Should it become too strong it may be grazed. It is sometimes drilled into the stubble of a previous crop. Spring rye is preferably sown as soon as the soil will do to work, but may be sown on until June 1st. When preparing the land a firm, fine and moist seed bed should be sought. From 10 to 6 pecks of seed should be drilled in and put down to moist soil, even though four inches down, but a less depth will answer better. The heavy seeding is for pasture or green manure. When buried this should be done before it has passed the heading out stage. When grazed in the spring, other crops may follow. Rye will lodge less than any other cereal, unless speitz.

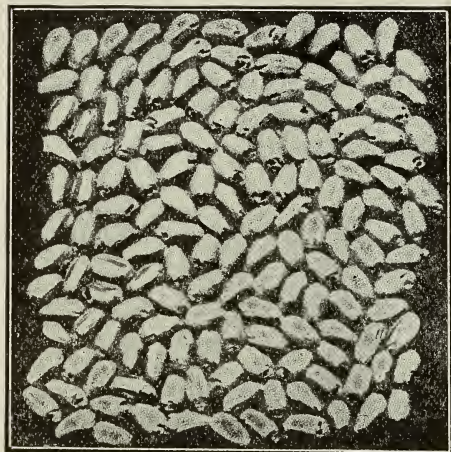


Marquis Wheat

Our stocks of this seed are pure, clean and unexcelled by any brands you may be offered. Price upon application.

## WINTER WHEAT

**Culture:** Winter wheat will grow in almost any kind of soil possessed of a reasonable amount of plant food. Nearly all the soils of the prairies and also the soils of the bench lands of the west are eminently adapted to its growth. The chief hazard to the crop is from winter killing when the ground is bare or from being thrown out through the ground heaving by alternations of freezing and thawing in the spring. This, however, seldom happens on the prairie or bench soils. From the eastern border of the Red River valley to the Cascade Mountains, winter wheat should be sown



Marquis Wheat

on summer fallow or drilled in between the rows of a crop of corn or on unplowed stubble land, barley preferred. If sown on breaking, the ground should be broken early and deeply and given much disk ing and harrowing. It should be sown in the northwestern states from August 1st to September 1st, according to the distance north. It is best sown deeply, as deep as 3 to 4 inches, and on firm ground, with a press drill. Where sown in standing corn a one-horse drill is used. The corn stalks when the crop is cut, like the stubble of grain, will hold the snow. This crop properly grown should do well in all the Northwest. The best variety to sow is the Turkey Red, sometimes known as the Alberta Red and the Minnesota Reliable, also Dakota Golden Chaff. From 3 to 6 pecks should be sown to the acre, according to the soil and climatic conditions. Under very dry conditions 3 pecks are enough, and increase may be made as the climate becomes more moist and the soil is less well prepared.

**Montana Turkey Red**—The best variety for North Dakota and is a high yielding wheat. The berry is slightly longer than those of the spring wheats. **Price upon application.**

### SPLENDID GROWTH FROM USE OF CAMPUS LAWN MIXTURE

Valley City, N. D., Nov. 25, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to report to you on the splendid growth resulting from the use of your Campus Lawn Mixture. The growth was very rapid and the lawn was of a very even texture and so remained during the entire season. It is worthy of a trial by anyone who takes pride in a beautiful lawn. Yours, truly,  
I. J. MOE.

### SEEDS GAVE GOOD RESULTS

Fallon, Mont., July 30, 1915.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—I have used your seeds the last two seasons with good results, both field and garden seeds.  
ERNST GIRNSTEIN.

### FINDS THEM BEST BY TEST

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen—I have used your garden seed for the last four years and find them the best.  
Bessie, N. D. L. W. PALMER.

### ALWAYS RECOMMENDS OUR SEEDS

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs—I like your seeds and would not buy anywhere else and I always recommend them to my friends and neighbors.  
Logan, N. D. Yours Truly,  
MRS. ROBT. WALDREF.



## MILLET

**Culture**—Millet is grown for hay, for seed or for turning under as green manure. The best results are had with Southern grown seed. Sow with a drill at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre.



A Field of German Millet

**Southern Grown German Millet**—We secure our stock of this seed far enough south so that there is no question of its not producing a heavy luxuriant growth. It makes a fine quality of hay that is relished by stock of all kinds. Better, cleaner, more carefully selected seed will be hard to find than that that we offer. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00. At purchaser's expense by freight or express. New seamless sacks extra at 25c.

**Hungarian Millet**—The seed of this millet is a dark gray in color and is perhaps as widely known and as much grown as any millet in the Northwest. It is a very early maturing millet and for that reason can be sown later than many varieties, it is used extensively as a catch crop. Although of not as rank growth as some sorts it will readily make from two to four tons of excellent hay. Great care has been used in selecting our stocks of this popular millet and we can furnish as pretty a sample as you will care to see. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Bags extra at 25c.

**Siberian Millet**—The seed is a bright orange color and is fast becoming justly popular with many of our most critical customers. It stools heavily and yields an abundance of fine hay which is greedily eaten by live stock or it can be left to fully mature for the seed, producing in many instances as high as 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Bags extra at 25c.

**Japanese Millet**—The seed of Japanese Millet does not resemble any other variety of millet either in shape or color, it is a triangular shaped seed with a dark brownish color. Japanese Millet grows all the way from four to ten feet in height, depending upon the amount of moisture at hand. The hay is very sweet and makes an excellent ration for stock of all kinds. Japanese millet weights 38 pounds to the bushel but is usually sold by the pound. Price: Pound by mail, postpaid, 20c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Pound, 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

**Early Fortune Millet**—The seed is a plump berry of a rich dark red color. This millet is not a hay producing millet but is grown for the seed. It is also grown to clean up foul land, some of the leading agriculturists recommend it very highly for this purpose. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Sacks extra at 25c.

**Broom Corn or Hog Millet**—Similar in all respects to the Early Fortune with the exception of the color of the seed, which is light yellowish brown. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense. Bags extra at 25c.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sirs:—Will drop you a few lines about the seeds I received from you. I have used your seeds for the last two years and have had splendid luck with them, and the weather here this year is awful poor for the garden, but the seeds I received from you are doing fine. I think people would do better to send to you for their seeds. I am also going to send for pea seeds this coming year. Hope most people will see this and send to you for their seeds, as I recommend them to be the best I ever had.

Yours truly,

DeSart, N. D., July 20, 1915.

(Signed) MRS. JAMES STAFFORD.

# Nursery Department

## TREES and GROWN ON THE PRAIRIE FOR THE PRAIRIE

The past season has again demonstrated the superiority of our prairie-grown stock. Everywhere our trees have made good. Cheap trees, Southern trees, river-pulled trees have all made poor showings in comparison with the splendid prairie-grown stock sent out by this Company. The vigorous condition and the strong root system of our trees has enabled them to make a healthy growth the past season. There is a reason for this.

Trees grown on the Prairie and for the Prairie, is the secret of success. Thousands of dollars are wasted every year by purchasing nursery stock too tender for this climate. A tree brought here from too far south will not ripen up in the fall, and then will freeze back. The next year it will send up soft shoots of large growth to freeze way back again. A tree that is acclimated will ripen up in the fall, and cannot freeze back.

Our trees are Dakota grown, our fruit trees are grown here from our own grafts. This stock should not be compared with tender stock not suited to this climate. It costs a little more to raise good nursery trees in North Dakota than further south, but they are the cheapest because they grow and thrive. Do not compare our stock with wild river pulled forest trees, grown in sandbars; such stock has little root. Our forest trees are all nursery grown from seed selected from well-shaped trees. Our trees will stand the semi-dry summers and thrive. The proof of the pudding is in the eating—send us a trial order this spring. Our stock will make good.

**Our Guarantee**—All stock guaranteed true to name. Any stock not arriving in good condition will be promptly refilled without charge. Any stock that fails to grow will be replaced at any time during the first year at one-half the original price.

We prepay all transportation charges, whether by freight, express or mail, on orders for trees, fruit, fruit-stock and shrubs. Remember this should you compare prices.

The Parcel Post service will carry most orders to inland post offices. Customers living in inland towns should state their preference for Parcel Post.

**Nursery Stock will not be shipped with Seeds**—While seeds can be shipped almost any time, nursery stock must be shipped at time of planting when danger of freezing en route is past. Stock will arrive at the proper time for planting.

**Care of Stock on Arrival**—Do not unpack stock until the planting directions have been carefully read. When packing is removed stock should be heeled in moist earth and taken in small quantities for planting. Don't fail to read Planting Directions.

**Varieties**—Customers desiring varieties not listed can receive quotations by writing. We raise many varieties not listed in catalogue.

*NOTE:--- We Deliver All Nursery  
Orders Charges Prepaid*

## PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES AND FRUITS

(By C. B. Waldron, Professor of Horticulture, Agricultural College, North Dakota.)

The question of whether one can succeed with fruits and trees in North Dakota and the Northwest generally, has been settled in the affirmative.



It has taken some years of patient experiment both as to varieties and methods, and while there is much yet to be learned, the man who resolves to give his trees reasonable care and attention, can be assured of success.

He should in the first place exercise his discrimination in the choice of varieties. In the matter of forest and shade trees he should select for the purpose intended. For a grove he should select such varieties as will stand close planting and be of value for posts and fuel. The trees most fitted for this purpose are the green ash and the white willow. For windbreak he should plant trees of rapid bushy growth, like the golden Russian willow; or where the soil is too dry or alkaline for this he may use the Russian wild olive.

The cottonwood and hardy poplar should not be planted for groves except on very moist soil but they serve well as quick growing shade trees. For a permanent shade tree on moist soil the elm has no serious rival, and for a rough and ready quick growing shade tree the box elder is still popular.

The list of ornamental trees and shrubs is a long one, and one must often trust to the nursery in the purchase of these. He can of course safely rely upon the varieties that are succeeding in the local nurseries. The same is true of fruit trees and fruits generally. Unless one is fully posted on varieties he will do well to purchase only from those nurseries of known reliability, who have tried and carefully observed the varieties offered.

## CARE OF TREES

Some plants thrive in hard dry soil—Trees do not! To make trees vigorous and chifty keep the soil mellow and moist by cultivation and mulching. This is the secret of success with trees, and failure in practically all cases is due to lack of cultivation. A mulch of half rotted chaff or stable manure that does not interfere with an occasional cultivation gives the best results on the average soil. On very dry soils it may be necessary to keep a heavy mulch on continuously.

When trees come from the nursery they should be unpacked at once and carefully heeled in, and the roots thoroughly wet. If the planting is delayed the tops should be covered with straw. Set all trees deeply and firmly with a generous quantity of good surface soil underneath and about the roots. Apple trees may be set from six inches to a foot deeper than they grew in the nursery, and plums nearly as deep. Plant on a north slope if possible and plant a wind break on the south and west. Set apple trees about 20 feet apart, plum trees 16 feet, and bush fruit, four to six. In all cases keep the soil about the trees, heavily covered with mulch the first season, and never let a young tree go into winter without the same treatment. Head all fruit trees low, and keep the bush fruits thinned to about six canes.

Set currants and gooseberries four to six or eight feet apart in rich deep soil. Keep the soil covered with two or three inches of chaff or half rotten manure and cultivate occasionally. Allow about eight canes to develop in each hill cutting out two old canes and allowing two new ones to grow each year. This method gives the largest crops with the smallest amount of labor.

Set red raspberries rather deep in good soil. Allow canes to grow the first year and in the fall cut to the ground covering with straw. Remove straw in the spring allowing new canes to grow. These will bear the following season. These may be laid down and covered for winter protection or simply planted where the snow will drift over them. Cut out old canes immediately after fruiting, allowing four or five new canes to grow to each hill.

Set plants latter part of May in good well drained soil that will hold moisture. Set plants two by four feet apart and keep well cultivated. Allow four or five runners to develop to each plant. Nov. 1st cover with one inch of stable manure free from weed seeds. About a month later add two or three inches of old straw.

In the spring remove a part of the mulch from the rows leaving an inch over the plants and the remainder between the rows. The most approved method is to start a new bed each spring plowing up the bed after the first crop. Some raise two crops before plowing up the bed.

Most ornamental shrubs are easier to grow than trees and for purely decorative effect have a higher value. They should be planted in masses by the sides of the porch, in the angles of the house or walk and along the boundaries of the lawn. Set the individual plants about a yard apart, in a natural arrangement with the larger ones like the lilac, snowball and honeysuckle on the back and the smaller ones like the Spirea and Hydrangea on the front. Keep them cultivated or mulched for a year or two. By that time they will make a dense luxuriant mass that will relieve the bareness of the place and require no further attention except an occasional prun-

ing. June roses require the same treatment as other hardy shrubs. Hybrid perpetuals should be cut nearly to the ground each fall and covered over with chaff or straw.

Peonies are best planted in early fall though spring planting is often practiced. They demand a deep, moist, well drained and rich soil though fresh manure should not come in contact with the mold. The roots should be set so that the upper end is three inches below the surface. Keep the soil cultivated or mulched immediately about the plants. They may be set in beds or in the borders along the edges of the shrubbery.

These simple directions carefully followed out, will insure success, if your nursery man furnishes the proper varieties.

C. B. WALDRON,  
Agricultural College.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE

Following you will find a copy of House Bill No. 274 as passed by the 1915 Legislative Assembly. This bill should be of special interest to every farmer and land owner in the State of North Dakota, a great many land owners are already in position to take advantage of this law to a greater or less extent, many will enlarge their acreage to trees and others who have not started a grove will find this law a benefit to them.

In some instances the bounty will more than pay for the Nursery Stock needed to plant the land where the grove will be maintained, others will find it a help in meeting the taxes on such land as shall be devoted to trees.

An acre of ground may be planted with 436 trees if set ten feet apart each way. In a surprisingly short time a grove of trees will not only be a beauty spot but tend to increase the value of the land and also be of great value in itself.

No better opportunity will ever present itself than the coming spring to start the grove, ornamental trees and shrubs you have so long wished for to beautify your surroundings and make a break for protection from the wind.

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 274 (Ployhar)—BOUNTY FOR TREE PLANTING

An Act to amend and re-enact Section 2813 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota, for the year 1913, relating to bounties for tree planting:

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

(Sec. 1—Amendment) That Section 2813 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota of 1913, be amended to read as follows:

(Sec. 2813—Bounty for Tree Planting.) Any person who shall hereafter plant, cultivate and keep in growing, thrifty condition one acre and not more than ten acres of prairie land with any kind of forest trees, and shall plant, or have planted, shall be entitled to \$3.00 for each acre so planted and cultivated, to be paid out of the general fund of the county wherein such trees are so planted, but such bounty shall not be so paid unless such growth be maintained upon a tract of not less than eighty acres and shall have at least four hundred living trees in each acre so maintained and kept in growing condition, and in no case shall any bounty be paid in excess of the amount of real estate taxes levied for such year upon the quarter section of land of which such parcel of land planted to trees is a part.



## TREES



Green Ash—Our native Green Ash is our first and best tree for planting in North Dakota and Montana. Prof. C. B. Waldron, of the Agricultural college writes as follows:

"Relative to the value of Green Ash as a timber tree for North Dakota, I will say that at our experiment stations at Edgeley and Dickinson it has shown itself to be much superior to any other deciduous tree. In fact we are regretting that we planted anything else in any numbers with the exception, of course, of the willow which has a peculiar value of its own. Our experiments have demonstrated that where



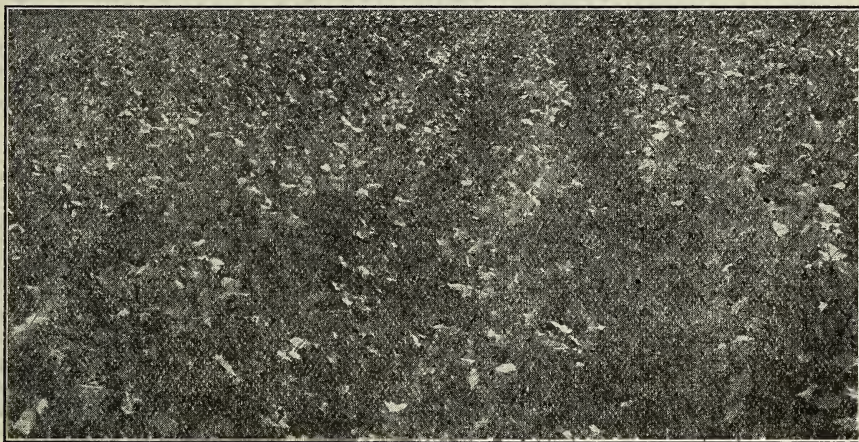
it is given good cultivation or properly mulched it frequently makes a growth from two to three feet in a season, with an occasional specimen showing even a greater growth. At the Agricultural College we have trees from 30 to 35 feet in height that will make from three to seven good fence posts, all of which were planted 22 years ago. The only failures we have to record are in instances when the seed were collected too far south."

We have a splendid stock of our native Green Ash in all sizes which are raised from seed collected from selected specimens near Valley City. Do not confuse these trees with the common White Ash usually offered for sale.

1 yr. per 100, 50c; per 500, \$1.75; per 1000, \$3.50. 2 yr. per 100, 75c; 500, \$3.00; per 1000, \$5.50. 3 yr. per 100, \$1.00; per 500, \$4.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

4 to 5 ft., per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$5.50. 6 to 7 ft., each 25c; per doz., \$2.50. 7 to 8 ft., each 40c; per doz., \$4.00.

**Birch**—This beautiful tree is native to some parts of our state. We have secured a strain that is absolutely hardy on our prairies. Its chalky white bark and beautiful foliage makes it a very desirable lawn tree. It will stand almost any amount of cold. Every grove should have a few birch. A group of birch and evergreens make a beautiful picture on any lawn. A few small ones planted this spring, will in a few years be a great satisfaction. 5 to 6 foot transplanted branches each 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.



A Field of Norway Poplars

**Norway Poplar**—Many people are asking for a quick growing tree for the prairie. The answer to their question is—The Norway Poplar. The Norway Poplar will produce more timber, more shade and more shelter in a given time than any other tree known in this latitude. Fuel is getting higher every year. The farmer who plants a few acres of Norway Poplar now, will soon be independent of the Coal Barons. These trees will give the quickest and surest shelter belt of any trees that can be planted on the prairies. Strong, finely rooted plants. 1 to 2 feet per 50, \$1.25; per 1000, \$18.00. 2 to 3 feet per 100, \$4.00; per 500, \$16.00; per 1000, \$30.00. 5 to 7 feet, each 25c; per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00. 6 to 8 feet, each 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

**Box Elder (Manitoba Maple)**—The Box Elder belongs to the Maple family. If properly trimmed when young will develop into a splendid shade tree. When grown in the open where it gets an abundance of sunlight, its leaves develop so rapidly that it needs to be constantly pruned. This is an ideal nurse tree. Ash and Elm thrive when alternately planted with the Box Elder. 1 year per 100, 50c; per 1000, \$4.00; 2 year per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$6.00; 2 to 4 feet per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00; 4 to 5 feet per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00; per 1000, \$35.00; 5 to 6 feet, each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00; 6 to 8 feet, each 40c; per dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00; 8 to 10 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00.

**Chokecherry**—This native cherry will thrive anywhere on the prairies of the Northwest. It is a splendid tree to mix in clumps in the yard. Its blossoms in the spring and dark red berries in the fall make it very attractive. Be sure to mix a few

chokecherries in your shelter belt grove. We have a splendid stock of these chokecherries grown in the nursery from native seed. We have made the price cheap so that everyone can afford to include a few of these when sending in their order. 12 to 18 in. per 100, \$5.00; 18 to 24 in. per 50, \$3.50; per 100, \$6.00; 2 to 3 feet per doz., \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet per doz., \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, each 25c; per dozen, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

**Elm**—This tree is a native of North Dakota. The elm is by all means the leading shade tree for yard planting. Its best place is in the yard or street, where large specimens are planted. We do not advise the planting of seedlings on the farm as they seldom thrive, but a few of our transplanted Elms will add beauty to every home. All transplanted, well rooted branches, well shaped trees. 4 to 5 feet, each 15c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00. 5 to 6 feet, each 25c; per 12, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00. 6 to 7 feet, each 40c; per 12, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00. 7 to 8 feet each, 50c; per 12, \$5.50. 8 to 10 feet each, 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

**Soft Maple**—This is a valuable tree in most parts of our state. It should be planted in sheltered spots as its limbs have a tendency to split in heavy storms. Its foliage is very beautiful and gives the autumn coloring for which the maples are famous. 5 to 6 feet each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00. 6 to 8 feet each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00. 8 to 10 feet each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00.

**Gray Willow (or White Willow)** — The most valuable groves in the state at the present time are undoubtedly composed of these trees. We believe they will be planted much more extensively in the next ten years. They have a strong vigorous growth when planted, on nearly any prairie soil. "They can be grown much thicker upon the ground than the Cottonwood, and on the average soil will grow nearly as rapidly. They do not begin dying out at an early age as does the Cottonwood. The timber is well suited for fuel, also makes good posts, especially when treated with creosote." Prof. Waldron, of the North Dakota Agricultural Experimental Station, says the above in regard to this tree. "The posts, if cut in the winter, peeled and seasoned, will last longer than the regular White Ash post. When cut down, it will sprout up and grow much more rapidly than the first growth. This makes a never-ending growth. A tract of land planted with the White Willow at the end of ten or twelve years should bring a yearly income of \$25 per acre." Strongly rooted, fine plants. 1 to 2 feet per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$2.00; per 500, \$9.00; per 1000, \$16.00. 2 to 3 feet per 50, \$1.50; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$22.00. 4 to 5 feet per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.

**Laurel Willow**—This tree is fast becoming the favorite with Dakota planters. Its rich and shiny, dark olive green foliage makes it very attractive. It is especially valuable for hedges and snow traps for the outside of the grove. It is a semi-dwarf tree reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet when mature. Strong rooted, splendid plants, 1 to 2 feet per 50, \$1.25; per 100, \$2.25; per 500, \$10.00; per 1000, \$18.00. 2 to 3 feet, per 50, \$1.75; per 100, \$3.00; per 500, \$13.00; per 100, \$25.00.

**Russian Golden Willow**—This willow still holds its place as the "Best Seller," for the shelter belt. It makes a beautiful, quick-growing hedge. Two or three rows of these on the outside of the grove will hold back the snow, and keep out the drying winds. It can be trimmed to a well-shaped tree if desired. Strongly rooted, fine plants. 1 to 2 feet per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$2.00; per 500, \$9.00; per 1000, \$16.00. 2 to 4 feet per 50, \$1.50; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$22.00. 4 to 5 feet per 50, \$2.50; per 100, \$4.00.

**Niobe Weeping Willow**—Imported by Prof. N. E. Hanson, who gave it the name. It is a golden barked Willow of a decided weeping habit. It is extremely hardy and for that reason is of especial value to the northwest where we are badly in need of a strictly hardy Weeping Willow. Visitors to the Nursery pronounce our wind-break of Niobe Willows the finest thing we have in the Nursery. We have a splendid stock of the shade tree size for this spring's planting. We urge every one sending in an order to include one or two of these beauties for the lawn. We are making an introductory cut price. Try it this spring. You will have a pleasant surprise coming. 4 to 5 feet, each 75c; 5 to 6 feet, each \$1.00.

**Diamond Willow**—This is a willow that is much overlooked. It is the leading variety for posts. Authorities claim that Diamond Willow posts will outlast cedar. These trees are also very ornamental. They make a pretty hedge or a good snow-fence. We have cut down the following prices simply to introduce it: 4 to 5 feet trees, 5c each; per 100, \$4.00; 5 to 6 foot trees, 6 cents each; per 100, \$5.00; 6 to 8 foot trees, 15c each; per 12, \$1.25.





Healthy Apple Trees in Nursery Row

## APPLES, PLUMS AND CHERRIES

The last spring was somewhat hard on apple blossoms, with a consequent loss of fruit, but this was not peculiar to North Dakota, for Wisconsin and Northern Iowa all lost their apple crop by the same freeze. Apple trees all went into winter in healthy condition this fall full of good fruit buds and promising a big crop for 1916. The outlook for apple growing in Dakota is very encouraging. Even this year Henry Lee, County Commissioner for Barnes County, brought into our office a bushel of Patten's Greening apples that were fine indeed.

The following experience of Carl Miller, of Nome, North Dakota, is the same as hundreds of others:

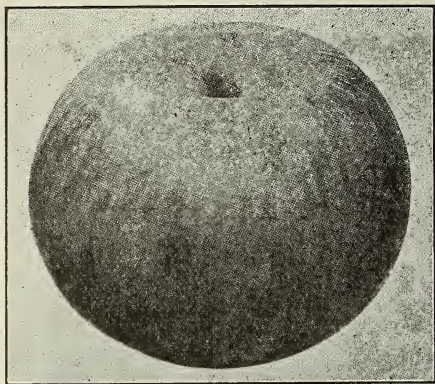
Dear Sirs: I have had good success after I quit buying my trees from the states south of here. I think apple trees of the hardy varieties are as easy to grow as a Box Elder. I raised 20 bushels of apples last year. I have the Patten's Greening, Peerless, Hibernian Northwestern Greening and six other varieties. Last fall I stood on the ground and picked off 400 apples from one tree that was five years old. I think the time will come when North Dakota will ship out apples to other states as we can raise better apples than those of the same variety that are shipped in from the East. Tell the people that they should not plant fruit trees nearer their windbreaks on the north and west side than four rods as the snow will break them down in the winter time. Yours truly, Carl D. Miller, Nome, North Dakota."

Young orchards have been coming into bearing all over the State. It is estimated that over 300 bushels of large apples were raised in Barnes county in 1913. Apples like a well drained, loamy soil. Dakota conditions are ideal for crabs and apples. Apples are grown in quantity in Russia in places much colder than Dakota. Our Dakota prairie grown crabs and apples are just as hardy as Green Ash. You too, can have apples when you raise them on trees we have grown in this State. One dozen of our two year old Virginia crab trees and one dozen Wealthy apples will not cost much. Try them this spring.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter, I will say that I have purchased your seeds for four or five years and have found them just what they are recommended and I have always gotten good results and found them just what they are marked.  
McKenzie, N. D., July 11, 1915. As ever, Yours, (Signed) MILTON COX.

**Wealthy Apple**—This seems to be quite hardy in the Dakotas and Montana. It is the choicest of all Northern grown trees. It has become a standard of quality in



Wealthy Apple

Minnesota and is without doubt the finest apple that can be grown here. It bears early and heavily. The fruit is large and a beautiful red. Quality equal to the Jonathan and Winesap. Several bushels of delicious Wealthies were grown in Barnes County last year. Every planting of apples must include a few of those choice Wealthies. 2 year trees, each 35c; per 12, \$3.50. 3 year trees each 50c; per 12, \$4.50.

**Patten's Greening**—This apple has won the best records of any apple in the State. It is hardy, strong growing tree. The only large apple that will bear a good crop the third or fourth year. It has been known to bear heavy crops of apples in Barnes County on four year old trees. The fruit is greenish-yellow with a slight blush on the cheek. The quality is fair for eating and splendid for cooking. This is one of the most satisfactory apples for Dakota planters. 2 year trees

each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50. 3 year trees each, 50c; per 12, \$4.50.

**Duchess Apple**—This tree is well known to every grower of apples in the Northwest. It is extremely hardy and an early and heavy bearer. The fruit is large, handsomely striped, and good for eating as well as cooking. The Duchess comes into bearing before other apples are on the market and hence fills a need of every home. 2 year trees, each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50. 3 year trees, each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50.

**Hibernal Apple**—This hardy variety came originally from Russia, where it thrived in a climate as cold as Saskatchewan. It has never been known to winter-kill in the Dakotas. It is a thrifty, spreading grower and annually bears heavy crops of fruit. The fruit is large, somewhat irregular in form, with pink stripes over green. The quality is not good for eating purposes, but is the very best for pies and sauce. 2 year trees each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50. 3 year trees each, 50c; per 12, \$4.50.

**Whitney Hybrid (Half-crab, Half-apple)**—This is often called a crab, but is really a small harvest apple. It has never been known to freeze back in North Dakota. It is a close, upright grower. It comes into bearing early. It is excellent for eating in the month of August and is considered the finest apple for canning purposes. Every orchard should have a few Whitney. 2 year trees each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50. 3 year trees each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50.

**Transcendent Crabs**—This splendid crab has become the standard for productiveness and quality. It is a thrifty, spreading grower, comes into bearing early. The fruit colors are yellow and red. This has long been the favorite for sweet pickles and sauce. This tree, however, blights badly in North Dakota, and is apt to spread the blight to other trees. We therefore advise the planting of the Virginia rather than the Transcendent. 2 year trees each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50. 3 year trees each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50.

**Virginia Crab**—This crab is by all means the hardiest and most vigorous grower known. The tree is fully as hardy as the Hibernal. It makes an upright, well shaped tree, suitable for ornamental purposes on the lawn. In the spring it is covered with banks of beautiful blossoms which are very fragrant. The tree is a heavy bearer and almost equal to the Transcendent in quality. We recommend the Virginia as the best of all crab trees for your orchard. 2 year each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50. 3 year trees each, 50c; per 12, \$4.50.

## PLUMS AND CHERRIES

Plums are "At Home" in this Northwest. The American varieties in which we specialize have been developed from native plums found along the river in this region. These trees bring cheer to every home in the spring when they are covered with masses of white bloom. Many varieties, especially the FOREST GARDEN and DESOTA can be depended upon for good crops of juicy, ripe plums every season. We advise planting plums about ten feet apart each way. The ground should be kept thoroughly well cultivated to preserve moisture.



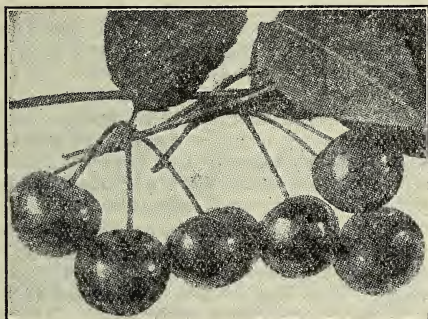


Plum and Cherry Orchard

**Caution**—We wish to caution planters against planting trees grafted on peach roots and southern plums. These may grow for one or two years but will winter-kill the first severe winter. Our plums and cherries are grafted on Dakota wild plum roots. This makes them iron-clad.

**Forest Garden Plum**—This variety has proved a favorite wherever planted. The fruit is of good size, a bright red color. The flavor is especially sweet and pleasant. This tree always ripens before the frost and is sure to bear a crop every year. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.

**DeSota Plum**—The DeSota plum still leads the list for general planting. A bulletin from the Agricultural College states: "The DeSota trees planted at the station 17 years ago have borne full crops for years. There is no question as to its hardiness and productiveness." The color is bright yellow with a touch of red. The fruit is sweet and juicy. The DeSota has a place in every garden. Each, 45c; per doz., \$4.50.



Compass Cherries

some of his best plums. These plums, like the Compass Cherry, have been developed by crossing the hardy prolific sand cherry with some choice Southern variety. The SAPA and OPATA both promise to become as popular as the Compass Cherry.

**Sapa** (Indian name meaning Black)—The Sapa is perhaps the best Hybrid to plant first. The tree is sure to bear a good crop the second season, and to be loaded down the third year with choice, black-red fruit. The fruit is about the size of a Forest Garden plum but the flesh is a rich royal purple color. The pit is small. A splendid surprise is awaiting the one who plants the Sapa. 3 to 4 foot trees each, 75c; per six, \$4.50; per 12, \$8.00. Postpaid.

**Opata** (Indian name, meaning Banquet)—This is a cross between the sand cherry and the Gold Plum originated by Luther Burbank. This is similar to Sapa but ripens earlier—not quite so good a keeper. Will be right for eating about July 25th. 3 to 4 feet trees each, 75c; per 6, \$4.50; per 12, \$8.00. Postpaid.

**Compass Cherry**—This wonderful fruit is too well known to need description. It has proved the sensation among fruit growers all over the Northwest. It seems especially adapted to our western prairies. We graft all our Compass cherries on native wild plum roots. The demand for Compass cherries is so great that our stock is sure to be exhausted early. Orders will be filled while the stock lasts at the following prices: 3 to 4 feet each, 75c; per doz., \$7.50.

## HANSEN'S HYBRIDS

Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings College, South Dakota, has performed a great service in developing new hardy fruits for the Northwest. A big demand has arisen for

## EVERGREENS

Failures in the growing of Evergreens are largely due to ignorance. A mistaken opinion exists that Evergreens are hard to transplant. Success is sure if the following directions are followed carefully. These ten rules for the setting of Evergreens are given by Clarence Wedge, of Albert Lea, Minnesota. A few Evergreens in the yard, covered with snow at Christmas time are worth many times their small cost. The rules are as follows:

1st. Take the trees from the delivery and as soon as you get home put them in your house cellar, without opening the package.

2nd. As soon as possible mark or stake out the place for the trees, on land prepared for a crop of corn.

3rd. Prepare a large pail or tub of mud about the thickness of common paint. Take it to the cellar, unpack the trees and place them in the pail with their roots in the mud.

4th. Keeping their roots in the mud, take the pail of trees to the place marked for them and begin setting them one at a time, a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, and as fast as the holes are dug.

5th. Do not use water in setting but throw in the fine moist dirt next to the roots and pack dirt solid as you fill the hole, leaving only an inch or two of loose dirt on top.

6th. Cultivate the ground all summer, keeping it clean and mellow, just as a good corn field, or if single trees set in your yard, keep a space of 8 feet across mellow and free from grass and weeds.

7th. Use no manure. We have set Evergreens in banks of clean sand and beds of pure clay with perfect success.

8th. Do not water them. But depend upon clean and regular cultivation.

9th. The chickens won't hurt them, but other stock must be kept away.

10th. Look out! If the roots of Evergreens are exposed to the sun and air for a minute or two they are likely to die.

**Jack Pine**—One of the most rapid growers of all pines. It is extremely hardy, doing well on poor soil. This will make the quickest windbreak on our prairies of any evergreen. The Jack Pines we raise are hardy and will thrive on our open prairies. A double row of Jack Pines or one of Scotch Pines makes an ideal windbreak. 1 to 2 feet each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet each, 35c; per 12, \$3.50; per 50, \$14.00.

**Bull Pine**—A hardy native of Western North Dakota and Montana. It succeeds especially well on dry soil. These Pines grow very rapidly, attain a large size and will stand a life time. On the Edgeley Experimental Farm these pines have grown two feet in a season. The best size to plant is the 12 to 18 inch size seedlings. 12 to 18 inch per doz., \$2.00; per 50, \$7.50; per 100, \$14.00.

**Black Hill Spruce**—This was originally the same variety as the White Spruce, but has become native to the Black Hills of South Dakota. It is more dense and pretty than its parent, and its many years in the drying western climate has made it much more hardy and resistant to drying winds. 1 to 1½ foot each, 40c; per doz., \$4.00. 1½ to 2 feet each, 75c; per 12, \$7.50. 2 to 3 foot select specimens each, \$1.50.

**Colorado Blue Spruce**—This is undoubtedly the Queen of ornamental Evergreens. It seems especially adapted to the Northwest. We have never known it to winter kill or fail through drought. The color varies from a dark green to a rich silvery blue. The most beautiful foliage color in the plant world. This blue causes it to shine as if it were frosted with silver. 1 to 1½ feet each, \$2.00. 1½ to 2 feet each, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet each, \$4.00.

## SMALL FRUITS

**Ideal Conditions** are found on these northwest prairies for the growing of small fruits. Currants, gooseberries and strawberries have been giving splendid results for years. In the past raspberries have been inclined to freeze back at the tips, but with the development of Prof. Hansen's new Sunbeam raspberries, raspberries will now take their place with currants in hardiness. These small fruits all grow wild in the State wherever they are protected from forest fires. They are the most easily grown of all small fruits and give the greatest returns to the planter. The high price demanded for imported fruits makes the growing of these small fruits highly profitable. At these high prices there is more money in fruit gardening than in raising poultry.

**Cherry Currant**—This well known variety has become a standard over the Northwest. The berries are large and excellent for canning. The bush is a strong grower and bears the fruit in large clusters. Per dozen, \$1.00.



**Wilder Currant**—This improved variety is one of the finest known to currant growers. A large commercial grower makes the following statement: "After carefully testing the results from Red Cross currants, Perfection currants and Wilder currants, we have adopted the Wilder as the best and most profitable of all." The fruit hangs in large bunches of large red currants. The quality is fine, a rich mild acid flavor, fleshy pulp and few seeds. Don't fail to plant some Wilder in your garden this spring. Per dozen, \$1.50.

**White Dutch Currant**—This is a well known white variety. Red currants are more tart and better for jams and preserves. This White Dutch currant is sweeter and makes excellent fresh sauce with but little sugar. It is sweet enough to eat from the hand. Many housewives desire the clear, transparent jelly that is made from the White Dutch. Per dozen, \$1.00.

**Pearl and Downing Gooseberries**—These varieties have not proved hardy in North Dakota. They continually freeze down. We have therefore ceased to grow them and do not offer them for sale.

**Houghton Gooseberry**—This variety is perfectly hardy. The bush has low spreading branches. The berry is rather small and turns to a pale red when ripe. Quality good. 1 year old plants, per doz., \$1.75, prepaid. Strong 2 year old plants, per doz., \$2.50, prepaid.

**Carrie Gooseberry**—This splendid gooseberry was developed by Wyman Elliott of Excelsior, Minnesota. This is considered by many the finest small fruit developed in the Northwest. Bush absolutely hardy. A strong upright grower, keeping the branches clear of the ground. The bush is almost free from thorns making the picking easy. It is a heavy bearer and is annually loaded with good sized, greenish transparent fruit. The man who has not planted Carries has not started to raise gooseberries. Our stock is genuine and true to name. While they last prices as follows: 1 year old plants, per dozen, \$2.50, prepaid. Strong 2 year old plants, per dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

**Sunbeam Raspberry**—Until the Sunbeam was developed raspberries needed winter covering. This hardy variety can be grown successfully in the open. It is a strong vigorous grower. The fruit is of large size and excellent quality. It has stood 40 degrees below zero, unprotected, without harm. It is the custom of nurseries to send out tender sucker shoots which can and ought to be sold at cheap prices. We offer for sale strong transplanted plants at per dozen, \$1.50, prepaid; per 25, \$2.75, prepaid.

## BETA GRAPES

Grapes Can Now be Raised on Our Prairie.

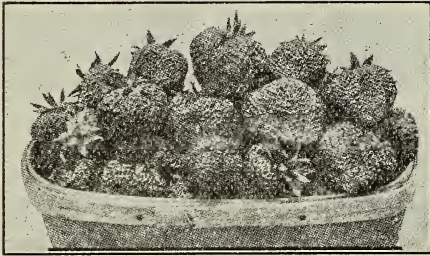
**Beta Grapes**—We have never advised Dakota planters to raise grapes until we had tried the Beta. The Concord and all the old eastern sorts have been found too tender to stand our winters without protection. The introduction of the BETA GRAPE has changed all this and made it perfectly practical for everyone to enjoy good grapes of his own growing. The BETA is perfectly hardy and adapted to our climate, as it has a strong infusion of the blood of the wild grape. It is also of good size, not quite so large as the Concord, but usually raises more grapes on the bunch. The BETA has one great advantage over the eastern grapes in its extremely early ripening. It never fails to mature its fruit before the early frosts of September. We would suggest that a large plantation near any western village or small city would be almost certain to prove a good investment, as so early a grape can be marketed before the eastern grapes come on, while there is little other fruit for sale. 2-year old plants each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.50.

## STRAWBERRIES

**Strawberries**—Strawberries are easily grown in Dakota and Montana. There is nothing quite so luscious as a dish of strawberries fresh from the garden. Imported berries lose half of their flavor. This splendid fruit is easily grown. With a patch of Senator Dunlap and a patch of Progressive Ever-Bearing one can have strawberries in quantity from the 1st of June until the 1st of November. The following directions will guide the planter easily to success:

Give strawberries a rich, loamy soil well cultivated. Set plants one foot apart in the row and two feet between the rows. Plant firmly, spreading the roots, keeping the crown level with the ground. Cultivate well through the summer. Allow the plants to set new runners. Cover in winter with six inches of straw. This must be removed about April 20th, leaving a small amount of straw and chaff on the ground. The plants will grow through this and the fruit will be clean.

**Senator Dunlap**—This splendid variety has a perfect blossom and does not need any other variety near it to produce fruit. It has proven the best of all June varieties for this climate. Fruit is of large size, firm and of fine quality. It can be depended upon to produce a good crop of young plants and a good crop of fruits annually. Per 50, 75 cents; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$9.00.



**Progressive Everbearing**

stores, largely paying for the plants. In addition to this he has over 2,000 young plants in his garden ready for setting over next spring.

The Progressive variety of the Everbearing strawberries is proving to be one of the most valuable fruits ever developed. Customers should beware of buying inferior varieties of so called Everbearing plants. Many new varieties have not made good and are being offered to the public at ridiculously low prices. Remember the best and most dependable variety is the Progressive. The tremendous demand for this plant still keeps the prices high. Per doz., \$1.25; per 25, \$2.00; per 50, \$3.50; per 100, \$6.00. Prepaid.

## RHUBARB

An old garden favorite that seems as indispensable now as it did to our grandmothers. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts. Will grow in any garden soil.

**Linneus**—One of the oldest and best known varieties; vigorous and productive.

**Sweet Wine**—A later improvement on the Linneus. Stalks are much larger and longer. A strong grower, very tender and of splendid flavor. Strong two-year old roots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.00.

## ASPARAGUS

We urge all to plant a bed of this hardy, easily cultivated vegetable. Once planted it lasts a lifetime.

**Conover's Colossal**—Is probably the best known as it is the oldest named variety under cultivation. It is said to still be the most reliable and especially adapted to our northern climate. Stalks of large size, attractive, sweet and tender. Two-year old plants, per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.25. Postpaid.

## SHRUBS-HEDGES

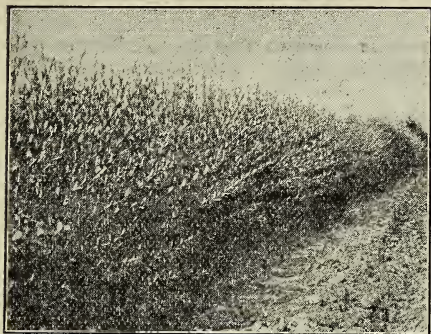
**Caragana**—A hardy, vigorous shrub, that thrives better the farther north it is planted. This is the favorite throughout the northwest for shrubs and hedges. The Indian Head Experimental Station in Saskatchewan has actually miles of these planted for borders. It has bright foliage which makes it a striking hedge. In the spring it bursts forth with a mass of bright golden blossoms. We are growing and selling more of these than all other hedges combined. It is a splendid shrub for hedges on the farm, making a pretty, dense hedge in a short time. One-year old plants for hedges, per 100, \$5.00; two-year old plants for hedges, per 100, \$7.50; 2 to 3 foot shrubs, each 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

**Lilac (Purple or White)**—These oldtime favorites still hold an important place. They are hardy and easy to grow even in shallow soil. Splendid for large screens between the house and out-buildings or as a back ground for the lawn, anywhere a large, dense hedge is needed. Two-year old plants each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

**Artemesia**—(Also Called Southernwood and Old Man)—A hardy fragrant old time favorite shrub. Will grow anywhere. We are growing an improved strain of Artemesia. This shrub keeps continually fresh and green, by trimming back the old



growth every spring. This is an ideal hedge for either city or farm. A quick grower, will thrive in spite of neglect and abuse. Hedging size per 50, \$3.00; per 100, \$5.50; 3-year strong shrubs, each 15c; per doz. \$1.25.



A Thrifty Hedge

**Buckthorn**—We consider this an ideal hedge plant for the Northwest, especially for city work. Related to the California Privet. Extremely hardy and thrives well on the prairie, but a slower grower than the Caragana. Will grow more dense as it is trimmed and gets more beautiful with age. Its foliage is a dense, deeply colored dark rich olive green. It is beautiful on the lawn or will make a fine stock fence. Plant one foot apart and keep well sheared until it is well thickened. Seedling plans for hedges, 1 year old, per 100, \$6.00; 2 years old, per 100, \$8.00.

**Spirea Van Houttei**—One of the most magnificent and popular of the Spireas. In its flowering season it is a complete mass of white, with here and there a glimpse of its

delicate foliage between the wreath of flowers. Clarence Wedge, of Albert Lea, Minnesota, says of this: "This seems to come about as near perfection as any ornamental shrub that can be planted in the north. As hardy as the hazel bush, and sure to be loaded with a mass of white flowers in June of the year after planting. A graceful and attractive bush all the year. If you do not have this beautiful shrub be sure and order it this season even if you do not plant anything else. We never knew it to fail to delight anyone who planted it." This has proved the finest shrub in the Northwest. We plant it in great quantities. For one who wants a beautiful, graceful hedge for the lawn there is nothing to equal it. Two-year old plants, each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Hydrangea, P. G.**—This beautiful flowering shrub has not proven well adapted to this climate. For those who will give it care and shelter it may prove satisfactory. The bloom is often caught by the early frost. Two-year old plants each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

**Syringa (or Mock Orange)**—A vigorous, handsome flowering shrub which blooms profusely in July. It bears blossoms whose delicious fragrance is suggestive of orange blossoms. Grandmother's Old-time Favorite. It is hardy. Two-year old plants each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

**Honeysuckle**—One of our best shrubs. A strong upright growing bush. It is covered every spring with quantities of pink and white blossoms which is followed by pink and red berries. Very hardy and thrives well on the Northwest prairies. It makes a beautiful and quick growing hedge. Hedging size per 50, \$5.00; per 100, \$9.00; 2-year old plants, each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

**Russian Olive**—One of the most dependable shrubs. This hardy variety thrives well in dry and exposed locations. One of the best hedges for the farm, making a tight fence that no stock can go through. It has white silvery foliage. Two-year old plants each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

**Snowball, Buffalo Berry, Dogwood**—These well known varieties do not need description. Strong shrubs at the following prices: Two-year old plants each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50; 3-year old plants each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

## ROSES

All Roses at 35c each or \$3.50 per dozen—strong two-year old plants.

Nearly every home maker has a longing for roses—no home is quite complete without them. The Rose is the unchallenged Queen of Flowers. Nearly all the old line Roses are too tender to withstand our winters without protection. But there are a few varieties which if given a covering of earth in the fall, will succeed and bloom profusely every summer.

**General Jacqueminot**—A standard dark red, fragrant double rose, a very pleasing and justly popular rose. Very pretty in tree form.

**Paul Neyron**—A fragrant, double pink rose—one of the largest out of door roses in cultivation. A beautiful rose.

**Baltimore Bell**—A white climber.

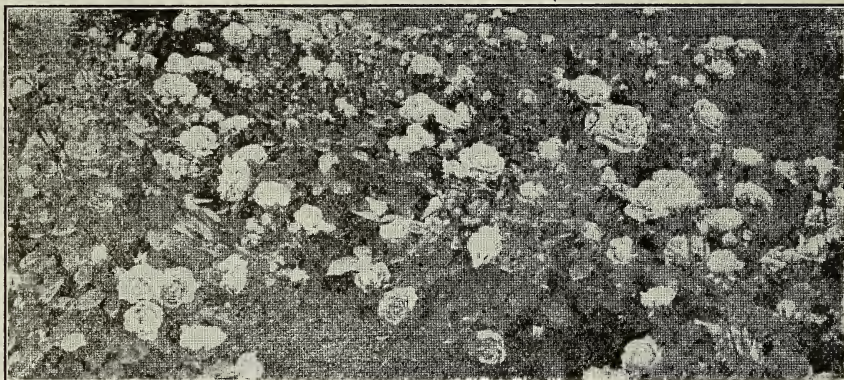
**Madam Plantier**—Pure white, very double fragrant rose. Often blooms in the first season planted.

**Queen of the Prairie**—A climbing rose, a great success in Dakota. A bright rosy red, double grower and healthy. Several homes in Valley City have these doing finely.

**Crimson Rambler**—A wonderful new crimson climbing rose. A very rapid grower. Small flowers which grow in showy masses. This often blooms the first season, and is becoming very popular everywhere.

**Baby Rambler**—An offspring of the famous Crimson Rambler. It does not climb, however but bushes nicely and also yields itself to pot culture. Blooms continually throughout the summer if planted out of doors; it usually blooms the first year after planting. Has same bright crimson color as the Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time. Very pretty in tree form.

## RUGOSA ROSES



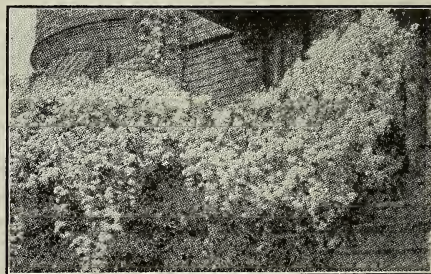
Rugosa Roses

**Don't Fail to Plant Rugosa Roses This Spring**—They fulfill the desire for every lover of roses. These hardy roses have recently come from Japan. They will stand the winter with no protection. Foliage a heavy rich, dark green. The Rugosa Rose blooms from June until September. Flowers highly fragrant. This is one of the most beautiful shrubs or hedges that can be grown. If you like hedges, don't overlook the Rugosa Rose. Strong transplanted plants in all colors at the following prices: Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

## VINES

**Clematis (Native White)**—This beautiful climbing vine is fast becoming a favorite with Dakota planters. Extremely hardy and a rapid grower. It will run over porch and arbor quickly and needs no winter protection. Every season it is covered with a mass of white bloom. To introduce this plant to every community we are making the following low prices: Each 20c; per doz., \$1.50.

**Woodbine (Also called Ivy and Virginia Creeper)**—This beautiful vine is a native of the Northwest, running through nearly all belts of timber near streams. It is absolutely hardy, will not winter-kill, and grows finer each season. Foliage turns to brilliant color which we miss through lack of maples.



Clematis

scarlet in the autumn, and furnishes the color which we miss through lack of maples. Each 35c; 1/2 doz., \$1.50; doz., \$2.50.



## PEONIES

We believe that there is no plant that will give the same return in pleasant satisfaction to the planter as the Peony. Simple and easy to raise, they are sure to reward the planter with a wealth of large showy blooms, which rival the choicest roses in beauty. All one needs is rich soil, plant the roots in the fall, with the bud three inches below the surface, and cover with mulch. It may bloom the first season, the second season it will bloom profusely, and the third it will be at its best. If one will plant a collection in their yard, it will become the sensation of the neighborhood.

**Festiva Maxima**—Pure white, with flecks of crimson near the center, fragrant, large showy blooms. Beautiful for cut flowers and generally considered to be the Queen of Peonies. Strong roots, each 60c; per doz., \$5.00.

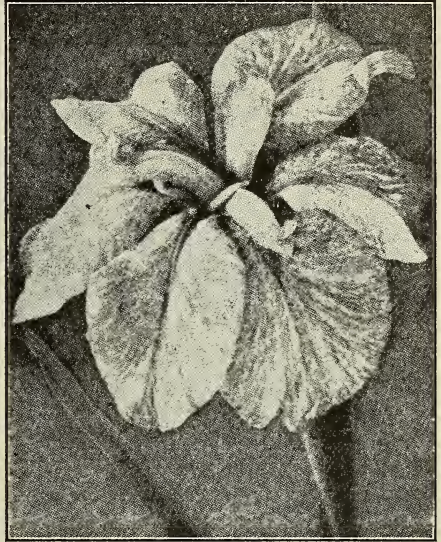
**Grandiflora**—Ruby red, of medium season, and of magnificent size. Very striking and showy. It is so double that it looks like a ball when fully opened. The grandest of them all. Try it this fall. Strong roots. Each 50c; per doz., \$4.50.

**L'Esperance**—Satiny pink, a very early bloomer, very fragrant, a strong robust hardy plant. A good variety for Saskatchewan planters. Strong roots. Each 50c; per doz., \$4.50.

**Iris** (One of our Finest Flowers. Extremely Hardy.) This plant is splendid for buds or for borders. Multiplies rapidly. It thrives well anywhere in the Northwest. We have these plants in the colors of white, light blue, dark blue and yellow. Strong plants each, 25c; per. doz. \$2.50.

**Dahlias**—We carry these in choice varieties of all colors. Each 25c; per doz., \$1.75.

**Phlox**—We carry these in the leading varieties of all colors. Each 20c; per doz., \$1.50.



Iris

## OUR BARGAIN COUNTER

**It Costs as Much to Handle Small Orders as Large Ones**—To encourage larger orders we are offering the following free premiums. When these free premiums are considered, also the fact that we prepay all charges, guarantee our stock and furnish you with stock actually raised on the North Dakota Prairies you will agree that we are giving the finest values ever offered.

With every \$10.00 order of nursery stock you may have your choice of any one of the following premiums.

With every \$15.00 order of nursery stock you may have your choice of any two of the following premiums.

With every \$20.00 order of nursery stock you may have your choice of any three of the following premiums.

## PREMIUMS

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 12 Clematis                            | 12 Rhubarb                     |
| 25 Artemesia                           | 50 Golden Willows, 1 to 2 feet |
| 6 Virginia Crabs, 2 years old          | 25 Asparagus Plants            |
| 6 Wealthy Apples, 2 years old          | 3 Rugosa Roses                 |
| 12 Box Elder Shade Trees, 5 to 6 feet. |                                |

### FRUIT TREES AND SEEDS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Northern Seed Co., Valley City, N. D.

Dear Sir:—I received the fruit trees and your garden seeds and they were all in good condition and the onions are up already.

Bagley, Minn., May 15, 1915.

Yours truly,

(Signed) MR. W. J. BAKER.

# IRON AGE

## Garden Drills and Wheel Hoes



### No. 6 Combined

A drill seeder, a hill drop-  
per, a double wheel hoe, a  
single wheel hoe. A tool that  
meets every need.

Will sow, cultivate, ridge,  
furrow, etc., better than you  
can with old-fashioned tools  
and ten times quicker. A  
woman, boy or girl can do it.  
Can plant closer and work  
these hand tools while horses  
rest. No hand weeding, no  
backache—saves hard work.  
35 combinations from which  
to choose at \$2.50 to \$12.00.  
Ask for booklet, "Gardening  
with Modern Tools."

Prices on this page  
f. o. b. Minneapolis,  
Minnesota

### Our Price

No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe complete .....	\$ 7.00
No. 3 Double and Single Wheel Hoe, with side hoes only...	4.25
No. 4 Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Drill complete....	11.00
No. 4 Drill Attachment only...	4.00
No. 5 Drill Seeder only .....	8.00
No. 6 Combined double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill seeder complete .....	12.00
No. 6 Hill and Drill Attachment .....	5.00
No. 7 Hill and Drill Seeder only .....	9.00
No. 8 Hill and Drill Seeder only .....	11.00
No. 9 Single Wheel Hoe, complete .....	5.25
No. 10 Single Wheel Hoe, with side hoes only .....	3.25
No. 11 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow only .....	2.50
No. 12 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator .....	3.50
No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe with side hoes and teeth only .....	5.50
No. 14 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder (side hoes and teeth only) .....	10.50
No. 15 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Seeder complete...	11.00
No. 16 Single Wheel Hill and Drill Seeder only .....	8.50
No. 17 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill complete....	10.00
No. 18 Single Wheel Drill Seeder only .....	7.50
No. 19 High Wheel Plow and Cultivator .....	3.25
No. 19C High Wheel Cultivator and Plow .....	3.50
No. 20 Single Wheel Hoe, complete .....	6.00
No. 21 Single Wheel Hoe, with side hoes only .....	4.00
No. 22 Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder .....	18.00
No. 23 Fertilizer Distributor..	13.00



### No. 19C

#### HIGH WHEEL CULTIVATOR

A very popular  
low-priced culti-  
vating tool.

No. 25 Fertilizer Distributor Attachment only...	4.50
No. 25 Single Wheel Fertilizer Distributor, complete .....	8.00
No. 26 Single Wheel Fertilizer, Drill, complete .....	8.50
No. 26 Fertilizer Drill Attachment only .....	5.00
No. 27 Double and Single Wheel Disk Cultivator .....	7.50
No. 28 Single Wheel Disk Cultivator (No. 20 frame) .....	6.50
No. 29 Single Wheel Disk Cultivator (No. 9 frame) .....	5.75
No. 33 Two-Row Hill and Drill Seeder .....	20.00
No. 40 Combined Drill Seeder (side hoes and teeth only) .....	9.50
"New Model" Seed Drill only .....	8.00
"Gem of the Garden" Single Wheel Hoe, complete .....	5.00
"Gem of the Garden" Single Wheel Hoe, 5 teeth only .....	3.75
"Gem of the Garden" Double Wheel Hoe, complete .....	6.00
"Advance" Fertilizer and Seed Drill .....	6.75

All styles illustrated and described in "Iron Age". Ask for a copy



## FOREIGN NAMES FOR VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	GERMAN	DANISH- NORWEGIAN	POLISH
Anise .....	Anis, Gruner Anis	Anis	Anyz
Asparagus .....	Spargel	Asparagus	Szparagi
Balm .....	Citronen-Melisse	Balsamurt	Balsam
Basil .....	Basilikum	Basilikum	Bazylia
Beans .....	Bohnen	Boenner	Fasola
Beet .....	Rube	Roedbede	Buraki
Borage .....	Boretsch	Borago	Boraz
Cabbage .....	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Hovedkaal	Kapusta
Caraway .....	Feld-Kummel	Karve	Kminek
Carrot .....	Carrotten, Mohren	Gulerod	Marchew
Cauliflower .....	Blumenkohl	Blomkaal	Kalafiory
Celery .....	Sellerie	Selleri	Selery
Celeriac .....	Knoll-Sellerie	Knopselleri	Selery
Coriander .....	Coriander	Koriander	Koledra
Corn .....	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza
Cucumber .....	Gurken	Agurk	Ogorek
Dill .....	Dill	Dil	Koper
Egg Plant .....	Eierpflanze	Aegplante	Kopszka
Endive, Curled .....	Endivien	Endivie	Endywia
Fennel .....	Fenchel	Fennikel	Koper
Horehound .....	Andorn		Marubium
Kale .....	Blatterkohl	Groenkaal	Solanka
Kohl Rabi .....	Knollkohl	Kaalrabi	Kalarepa
Lavender .....	Lavendel	Lavendel	Lawenda
Leek .....	Porree, Lauch	Purre	Pory
Lettuce .....	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Salat	Salata
Marjoram .....	Majoran	Merian	Majeranek
Melon, Water .....	Wasser, Melone	Vandmelon	Melon, wodny
Nasturium .....	Kapuciner, Kresse	Blomkarse	Nasturcya
Okra .....	Ocher	Hibiskus	Glinka
Onion .....	Zwiebel	Roedloeg	Cebula
Parsley .....	Petersilie	Persille	Pietruska
Parsnip .....	Pastinake	Pastinak	Pasternak
Peas .....	Erbsen	Erter	Groch
Pepper .....	Pfeffer	Spansk Peber	Pieprz
Pumpkin .....	Melonen-Kurbiss	Graeskar	Bania
Radish .....	Radies	Reddik	Rzodkiew
Rosemary .....	Rosmarin	Rosmarin	Rozmaryn
Rutabaga .....	Kohlrube	Roe	
Sage .....	Salbei	Salvie	Szalwija
Salsify .....	Haferwurz	Havrerod	Jarzynywa
Summer Savory .....	Bohnenkraut	Sar	Caber
Spinach .....	Spinat	Spinat	Szpinak
Squash .....	Kurbiss	Graeskar	Miekurz
Swiss Chard .....	Beisskohl	Blad bede	
Thyme .....	Thymian	Timian	Macierzanka
Tomato .....	Liebesapfel	Tomat	Pomidor
Turnip .....	Weisse-Rube	Turnips	Rzepa





CAMPUS LAWN GRASS

VALLEY CITY STATE NORMAL AUDITORIUM ••

# NORTHERN SEED CO.

VALLEY CITY, N.D.



5 HEADS 67 LBS • PRIDE OF NORTH DAKOTA CABBAGE